

Browder Speaks Tonight  
Over Station WMCA  
At 10:03 P.M. to Youths

[and not 10:30 as previously reported]

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT



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## F.D.R. After Tour: Congress Lags Behind People NAZIS MASS AT STALINGRAD

### Finds Nation Ready For All-Out Effort

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UP).—President Roosevelt returned from an 8,754-mile transcontinental war inspection trip today, convinced after visiting 24 states that Congress and the government in Washington are trailing far behind the people in war spirit.

The two-week, coast-to-coast journey also convinced Mr. Roosevelt that the war production program is going, on the whole, extremely well, allowing for what he described as a normal percentage of lag in a program purposely made a bit higher than human ingenuity could carry out.

His trip was made under conditions of extreme wartime secrecy with no public announcement permitted until his return to the White House. Leaving Washington the night of Sept. 17, he visited nine of the nation's largest war plants, two shipyards, seven naval stations, eight army camps and two marine training centers.

The trip took him first to Detroit, then on to the Northwest, down the Pacific Coast and into the Southwest, and back to Washington through the Deep South. He talked to factory workers and production experts, admirals and wounded marines, farmers and industrialists, and from this extensive cross-section of the people he got the deeply founded impression that they are far ahead of most of their leaders in war spirit.

#### NATION IS READY

Mr. Roosevelt also returned believing firmly that the nation is ready and willing to sacrifice greater than even dreamed of in Washington.

He said as a result of talking with many working people that he believed they were in wholehearted accord with the program to stabilize living costs, and, furthermore, that they were jittery about the prospects of further increases in the cost of living. Thus he indicated determination to see his stabilization program through.

War preparations on the West Coast and elaborate precautions against attack that might come at any moment deeply impressed the President. From Seattle to San Diego, he saw Army camps and Naval stations operating on a 24-hour alert. He saw canopies of barrage balloons protecting great cities, familiar landmarks camouflaged almost beyond recognition, and he saw at first hand the mighty dim-out that reduces most of the big towns to cities of shadows.

He sympathized with men whose bodies were badly broken in combat with the Japanese.

Mr. Roosevelt saw shipbuilder Henry J. Kaiser launch a big Liberty freighter only 10 days after the keel was laid at Portland, Ore. He saw Andrew J. Higgins, the boatbuilder at New Orleans, turn out an anti-submarine boat only

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### Lewis Plots to Steamroll UMW Convention Against War

By Frank Ryhlick  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—John L. Lewis isn't missing a trick in preparing for the United Mine Workers convention which opens in Cincinnati next Tuesday. He's even invented some new ones, the most intriguing of which involves the hiring of a large staff of auditors to canvass all the UMW locals and as many individual members as possible to determine how much they have invested in war bonds.

This undoubtedly will be a very impressive total, for the miners of America are intensely patriotic and determined to win the war. When the stage is properly set in convention hall, Lewis will take this figure, and out of the roll and thunder and cannonading of his

oratory it will emerge somehow as irrefutable proof that John L. Lewis is devoted to the war effort. The UMW convention will be the forum Lewis has been waiting for during the past long months of his gnawing hunger for a big audience. At this convention the defeatist war policies of the power-craving misleader of labor will emerge in their most developed form. Fortunately, it is possible to examine in advance, away from the roaring gas of his words, the outlines of his skillfully-devised formula for defeatism.

LEWIS SPREADS POISON  
Lewis has not waited until the convention to inject his poison into the bloodstream of labor. He has been doing it steadily, and in the process has revealed many things, including the tactics of his cam-

paign against the Second Front. One tactic is to hammer on the familiar defeatist argument that the Second Front is purely a military issue. The Sept. 1 issue of the Mine Workers Journal, the personal organ of John L. Lewis that has been made the Chicago Tribune of the labor movement, puts it this way: "Although a few newcomers to leadership in the labor movement have sought to advise the Army and Navy on how they should conduct the warfare on the battle fronts, such as immediately providing a second front, the average American workman has been content to let military authorities direct our fighting forces."

On Aug. 31, a day earlier, Re-

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### 'Willkie Spoke Up for America'

Wendell Willkie "tells our story," said the Chicago Sun in an editorial on Sept. 29 which commented on his second front appeal following a visit to Moscow and a meeting with Stalin. The Chicago Sun, supporting to the hilt Willkie's call for urgent action in the west, said "it is still up to us to deliver."

The editorial follows:

Wendell Willkie assigned himself a tough task in his visit to Russia. Russia has earned the right to expect American action far more telling than we have achieved to date. The lack of official fanfare for Willkie when he arrived, the indications of initial coolness toward him, were therefore all too understanding. But the atmosphere was not cool when he left. Willkie, without question, had done a good job as liaison man

from America.

No doubt Stalin was impressed with the reports he had of the boundless energy and directness displayed by Willkie as a fact-finder—his behavior at the front, his endless questioning of Russian workers and soldiers. He must have been impressed with the blunt honesty of Willkie's questions, as when our emissary asked a toiler at a lathe whether he thought Russia might be compelled to make peace, and received the equally blunt rejoinder: "I'm not thinking about peace. What I want to know is how you in America are fighting the war."

But mere admiration for the Willkie personality cannot explain the fact that Stalin talked with him

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### FDR Watches the Bombers Roll



President Roosevelt is shown in his automobile looking over a giant army bomber on the assembly lines at the Boeing plant in Seattle, during his recent cross-country tour, which was disclosed yesterday. The President also stopped at cantinements in Mississippi and South Carolina. This is an official Navy photo.

### Murray Hits Tax Evils In Pending Senate Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—CIO President Philip Murray today voiced strong opposition to two vicious anti-labor features of the pending tax bill.

In communications to Chairman George of the Senate Finance Committee, Senator Wagner of New York and Senate Majority Leader Barkley, Murray condemned the George five percent gross income tax, which would fall heaviest on the poor, and the proposed freezing of the Social Security tax at one per cent.

The latter proposal was adopted by the Senate Finance Committee last week at the suggestions of reactionary Senator Vandenberg, Michigan Republican.

"It is the considered judgment of the CIO that these two items endanger the present Social Security program and eliminate any chance

of extending the Social Security program in accordance with the several recommendations that have been made by the President of the United States to Congress," Murray wrote.

In England, Murray pointed out: The Social Security program has been broadened and extended. It was recognized at an early date that as part of the war program it is essential to afford greater pro-

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### Open Drive For Dormant Scrap in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—A nationwide industrial "dormant scrap drive," was started yesterday by the conservation division of the War Production Board, it was announced today by Lessing J. Rosenwald, director.

Seventy thousand industrial executives will be contacted by the industrial salvage section of the conservation division. They will be asked to make an inventory of all dormant scrap materials and to make a complete disposal of all these materials through regularly organized scrap dealer channels as rapidly as possible.

Dormant scrap is defined as obsolete machinery, tools, equipment, dies, jigs, fixtures, which are incapable of current or future use in the war production effort because they are broken, worn-out, irreparable, dismantled or in need of unavailable parts necessary to practical reemployment. Dormant scrap should not be construed to apply to reusable machinery, equipment, dies, jigs, or fixtures, which can currently or in the future be used by the owner or others, with or without repairs, in work which contributes directly to the war production effort.

The field force of the industrial salvage section has been doubled and now comprises 140 men. However, in order to complete successfully this "dormant scrap drive," the regular field staff has been supplemented by 2,500 volunteer salesmen and sales executives, who have been certified to serve as temporary field men of the industrial salvage section during this special drive.

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### Browder Talks Tonight At YCL 2nd Front Rally

In a gigantic Second Front Now rally, keyed to victory from start to finish, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and a long time champion of young Americans, will address the nation's "generation in overalls, and arms," for the first time in two years, this evening at Manhattan Center.

Browder's fighting message to a young America all-out, and all-in this global war will come as a swelling climax to the outpourings for a second front by the people of America.

The rally assumes added significance now because of two things: Wendell Willkie's recent statements from Moscow declaring "it is imperative to expedite the opening of a second front," and that some military men "need public prodding" on the matter of a second front; and the new withdrawals of Nazi troops from the "invasion coast of France" to bolster the sagging offensive against heroic Stalingrad.

The rally, called under the auspices of the New York Young Communist League will feature an address by Israel Amter, Communist candidate for governor, who is campaigning for the immediate opening of a second front.

New York City's second Communist Councilman, Peter V. Cacchione, of Brooklyn, will lead a stirring dedication service for the Young Communist League's first service flag. There are now 1,300 members in every branch of the armed forces, scattered over the far-flung battle areas of the world, three of whom are known to have died in this struggle against Fascism. Councilman Cacchione will carry his War Stamp campaign to the young people this evening. His goal is a quarter of a million dollars, and his office has already sold \$50,000 worth.

In addition to speeches by Browder, Amter, and Cacchione, the audience will hear Claudia Jones, editor of the Weekly Review; Mac Weiss, National President of the Young Communist League, and Michael Saunders, Executive Secretary of the New York YCL, who will also chair the meeting.

A novel feature of the Second Front rally will be its programming. It is planned to be as dramatic as a Broadway production—with skits, singing, and speeches interspersed throughout the evening. Entertainment

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#### Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for each coupon.

MR. NEWSDEALER:  
Your dealer or agent will accept this coupon as for cash in cash payment for the copy of the Daily Worker.  
5  
Liaison Manager

#### To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

### Labor Group Backs Alfange

Condemning John Bennett and Thomas E. Dewey as enemies of the war effort, the Trade Union Committee to Elect Win-the-War Candidates backed Dean Alfange, candidate of the American Labor Party, for Governor at a conference at the Hotel Piccadilly Wednesday night.

The Committee, to which are affiliated some 250 CIO and AFL unions in New York City, also supported Charles Poletti for Lieutenant Governor, Henry Epstein for Attorney General, and Joseph V. O'Leary for Controller. Poletti and O'Leary are running on both the Democratic and ALP tickets, while Epstein is the Democratic choice.

A call for trade union volunteers to help in the campaign to defeat Frederick B. Coudert, Jr., for reelection to the State Senate from the 17th District in Manhattan was issued by the Committee. It decided to concentrate on the defeat of Coudert because his law firm represents the Vichy Government of France in the United States and because of his persecution of New York City progressive teachers.

Trade Union leaders charge that Coudert whitewashed known fascist teachers in the school system.

LEGISLATIVE CONTESTS  
The Trade Union Committee selected several contests for legislative and congressional posts to which it will pay particular attention, besides the contest against Coudert. In Brooklyn, it will work for the election of Henry Klein, ALP Assembly candidate in the 2nd A.D., and for the reelection

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### Did Our State Dep't Hear Hitler?

## 'Finns and Franco My Allies'

In his Berlin talk Wednesday, the blood-letting Hitler spoke in warm praise of "my allies, the Finns and Spaniards."

Not only did the chief of the barbarians mention Finland and Franco Spain in this connection. He singled them out, referring to Finland as "above all, the Finns."

Hitler knows who his allies are, but apparently certain gentlemen in the State Department in Washington do not. Mannerheim Finns are fighting before the gates of Stalingrad. Franco Spain has troops attacking the Soviet Union and also has done all in its power to injure the United Nations. In

the United States it is engaging in espionage for the Gestapo against the safety of our American troops and the American people.

But Munich-minded bureaucrats in the State Department continue to obtain recognition for Finland and Franco Spain, permitting them to continue their espionage activities on behalf of Hitler in the United States.

What name do we give to such aid and comfort to the enemy as certain officials in the State Department are giving to the allies of Hitler?

(An editorial on Hitler's speech appears on Page 6.)

#### DAILY WORKER FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

Thousands of additional Nazi reinforcements have been thrown into the battle of Stalingrad in a desperate effort by Hitler to wind up his draw-out summer campaign with the capture of the great Volga city. Despite relentless counter-attacks by the Red Army which have cost the Nazis 25,000 men and 400 tanks in the past week, Stalingrad is today in a perilous situation. Nazi reinforcements are pouring into the lines regardless of the cost.

Plans for the defense of Stalingrad were phoned to the city by Joseph Stalin, 32 days ago when the German tank attack began, it was disclosed by Alexander Chuyanov, secretary of the Stalingrad Communist Party, in an article in the government newspaper Izvestia.

Under the Party's leadership, Chuyanov reported, thousands of men and women workers have gone from the factories to enter the struggle with arms in hand.

"No matter how the hurricane is raging, the defenders must hold unflinchingly, since there they have no choice—no place to retreat," Red Star, Soviet army paper said, commenting on the arrival of Nazi reinforcements.

#### 30,000 NAZIS KILLED

Twenty thousand of the 35,000 Germans killed during the past week have fallen before the Soviet counter-offensive northwest of the city, Col. Sergei Givov of the Soviet Information Bureau, reported. According to a dispatch by Valentin Sobko, who returned to Moscow by plane, "some German divisions are being withdrawn to the rear to be reinforced since most of their equipment has been reduced to heaps of metal scrap."

The "main reason" why the Germans have been able to continue the attack against Stalingrad is that "up to now the Red Army has been fighting an armed struggle in Europe against Hitler Germany."

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### FDR Cites War Aid By Civil Servants

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 1 (UP).—President Roosevelt said in a message to the National Civil Service Assembly today that the man in the street's faith in a democracy depends on the efficiency of its civil servants.

He told delegates attending the 34th annual conference on personnel administration that the essential civilian services provided by the government, share a wartime importance with the strength of the armed forces and "the output of our factories and farms."

### War Labor Board Gets Postal Labor Wage Case

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UP).—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins has certified to the War Labor Board the dispute between Postal Telegraph Co., New York, and the American Communications Association (CIO), involving 10,170 workers and wages.

### Nazis Wipe Out 2½ Million Poles

LONDON, Oct. 1 (UP).—At least 2,500,000 persons have disappeared during the three-year reign of Nazi terror in Poland and almost half of them were put to death by firing squads, hangmen and other executioners, a spokesman of the Polish government-in-exile said today.

He said 700,000 Jews and 400,000 Poles have been killed by the Nazis and that reports to the Polish government confirmed that tens of thousands have died of starvation.

In the Warsaw ghetto alone, the spokesman said, 50,000 Jews have starved in the past eight months.

The Nazi terror has only served to increase resistance and during the past three months occupation authorities sent 1,200 Polish reserve officers to concentration camps in an effort to break opposition, he said.

#### EUROPE RESISTS

Reports reaching London also told of resistance in other occupied countries.

In Belgium, reports reaching the Belgian government here said, widespread sabotage and anti-Nazi demonstrations were highlighted by a fire which destroyed an important asphalt factory at Asseche, northwest of Brussels.

In Greece, protest strikes which lasted six days were staged in Athens and the capital's port of Piraeus after German and Italian occupation authorities seized the Greek harvest, reports from Cairo said. Telegraph and telephone communications between the two cities were cut between Sept. 16-18. Occupation authorities retaliated by arresting 500 Greeks and transporting half of them to Aegean islands, the reports said. The Germans also were said to have taken 2,000 hostages throughout Greece in reprisal for a recent bombing of Gestapo headquarters in Athens.

#### WAVE OF TERROR

In Albania, reports from Istanbul said, almost 100 Italian troops, including elite Blackshirts, were killed when guerrillas ambushed a motor convoy.

"A wave of terror is sweeping Poland unprecedented in the annals of the world's history," the spokesman said.

Recently this terror was said to have taken the form of increased public executions. The worst recent case occurred at Zgierz after the shooting of two Gestapo agents, the spokesman said.

The Germans rounded up residents of surrounding villages and drove them to the main square of Zgierz. After about 7,000 Poles had been herded there, the spokesman said, hundreds were taken at random from the crowd and shot by firing squads.

Y. C. L. SECOND FRONT RALLY HERE TONIGHT

## ON THE WAR FRONT

By a Veteran Commander

### Stalingrad Still Stands

The fact that Stalingrad still stands today, after 39 days of storm assault is a military miracle in itself. But the Germans during the last 24 hours have thrown another panzer division into the northwestern sector of the city and the situation there has taken another turn for the worse.

The enemy is trying to establish as many positions as possible along the banks of the Volga in order to prevent the defenders from ferrying reinforcements across the river. While in order to cut the traffic up and down the Volga one good position on its western bank would be sufficient, many such positions are needed in order to hamper the transverse traffic. The battle for the establishment of such positions on the bank is going on both north and south of the center of the city.

Simultaneously, another great battle is raging northwest of Stalingrad in the steppe between Kachalinskoye on the Don and Dubovka on the Volga. The front of that battle stretches at right angles with the front of the battle in Stalingrad itself. Here Timoshenko is trying to develop a so-called counter-blitz (please excuse use of this non-professional, but popular expression!) based upon the transverse position between the Volga and Don. The Germans have massed here some 25 divisions in order to guard their exposed flank.

So precarious has been their position at times that they fired the grass of the steppe in order to raise a curtain of fire between themselves and the attackers. However, prairie grass burns but once. Once it is gone the strategem cannot be repeated. It is the impression of this reviewer, however, that the Red Army has not got sufficient reserves to stage a strategic breakthrough which would entail the crossing of the Don (westward) and a junction with the Soviet army group still fighting in the region of Kletskaya. Thus the real hope in the situation is to hold the Germans, yielding slowly when unavoidable and wait for the rains to mass up the Germans' communications. The decision seems greatly dependent upon the weatherman.

At Moscow the Germans are developing their second offensive with much greater forces, but without marked success, so far.

At Novorossiysk Soviet Marines and Cossacks have inflicted a crushing defeat upon a Rumanian Mountain Division, killing more than half of its contingents.

The Soviet offensive at Rastav forges slowly forward and it seems that a German stronghold northwest of the city was broken into and destroyed. This sector is the locale of the heaviest fortifications erected by the Germans on the Soviet Front.

Allied forces have advanced some ten miles, pushing the Japanese into the wilderness of the Owen Stanley Mountains.

Nothing of importance happened on the other fronts.

(As of Sept. 30)

## Blind Worker



More than 40 men and women, either totally or partially blind, are producing 25,000 deck swabs a week for the Navy at the State Blind Shop at San Diego, Calif. Frank Watts, above, is winding a two and a half pound swab into a map handle.

# Death Stalks the Nazis in The Quiet Caucasus Forests

By B. Galanov  
(Soviet War Correspondent)

SOMEWHERE IN THE CAUCASUS, Oct. 1 (ICN).—Our detachment ascends the mountains with the carts following in our wake until the road makes it impossible to do so. Afterwards we transfer the cases with the mines and cartridges and the sacks with the rucks and cereals onto the pack horses and continue further.

On the second day the front line is behind us. Ahead stretch dense forests. Utter silence reigns all around. The sun hardly ever penetrates here, it beams lighting up only the forest glades and the tops of the trees.

The front passed to the south of our forest. Fighting is in progress in the small villages on the bare heights, which can be seen from where we are standing. We move in single file, talking to each other in whispers. However, no Germans are in sight so far. They do not risk going into the forest and preferring keeping to inhabited points.

In the wooded and mountainous terrain, every ravine can become

an impregnable guerrilla fortress, a trap for the enemy; every turning in a road threatens a German with death; every stone overhanging the road needs only to be pushed to come hurtling down on the heads of the invaders; and the men operating in the mountains behind the front lines skillfully take advantage of these possibilities.

Swooping down suddenly they make the roads, along which the enemy brings up his provisions and ammunition, impassable. The Germans carefully guard these roads with machine and Tommy guns. But the guerrillas creep up when the Germans least expect them, remove the sentinels, hurl grenades at the staff car, open fire on a transport and then disappear into the forest.

Only recently the areas here were a hive of activity. Today there are no signs of life in the houses and streets, which are quiet and desolate. All Soviet patriots capable of shouldering arms and fighting the enemy have gone to the forests and formed guerrilla detachments.

Our scouting party consists of six intrepid and fearless lads who

fought at Kerch, Feodosia, Taganrog and Asov and then joined our detachment as volunteers. They returned at twilight tired and hungry, but happy and excited. They had been successful. Hiding behind trees, the guerrillas had moved to the very outskirts of a village occupied by the enemy, and established the disposition of the enemy fire points. The commander of the detachment gathers the men of the second platoon and briefly explains their assignment.

In fighting operations, the detachment starts with the second platoon in ambush at the village, which is used as a transit point through which the Germans send provisions and ammunition into the mountain, where stubborn fighting is now in progress. In the morning the men lie in wait on the village outskirts for the cart accompanied by two Germans armed with rifles and a Russian war prisoner.

The cart is on its way to pick up hay. While the Russian works, the Germans joll in the shade and smoke and recall their Vatelard. Two bullets cut short their reminiscences. The Red Army man is lib-

erated from fascist captivity. The Germans had planned to make him their slave. He had to rise with the dawn and together with other Russians was driven into the mountains where they worked until night without food or rest, at the mercy of the German soldiers. A special order had been issued to the German army according to which Russian prisoners were to be used for the most arduous and dangerous sapper work in the mountains.

The prisoners were forced to locate mine fields and render them harmless; mine new fields; blow up rocks hanging over the roads; chop down thirty to forty meters of trees lining the roads, where the Germans fear guerrilla ambushes. Once the Germans found three of their soldiers killed in the forest. That same day the Hitlerites lined up all the Russian prisoners in front of the headquarters, counted off 28 men, drove them into the forest and shot them. Their bodies are still lying at the fringe of the village waiting to be avenged.

The Red Army man relating all this asks to be accepted into the detachment so that they may settle accounts with the Germans.

## Mexican Unity Stonewall To Sinarquistas Plotting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 1.—The steadily growing national unity among Mexicans is causing great consternation in the leadership of the National Sinarquist Union, the native fascist movement which the Nazis called to life six years ago.

Enrollment of 40,000 volunteers for military training in this city, a general increase of production, continued distribution of land among the land-hungry peasants, unification

## British People, Labor Rally Behind India

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON (By Mail).—A powerful movement is under way within Britain itself to re-open negotiations with the Indian leaders concerning the Indian demand for a national government.

Recently the India League at short notice, called the greatest India meeting that London has known. Over 1,500 people attended at the Central Hall, Westminster. The speakers included Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Mr. S. O. Davies, M.P., the Rev. Hickman Johnson, Secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society, the Dean of Canterbury, Harry Pollitt and Krishna Menon.

The resolution, passed with only two dissenting, declared:

"The public meeting expresses the grave concern and disquiet of many people in Britain at the present unhappy and dangerous development in India. Though the news which is permitted to reach us is meager it is clear that the situation is so grave that the government has deemed it necessary to introduce a whipping order and to impose collective fines. Firing on unarmed persons has taken place. All such methods and procedure this meeting strongly condemns and urges our government to open negotiations with the Indian national leaders, whether free or at present in prison, on the basis of recognition of Indian national freedom and national government now. This meeting welcomes and endorses the proposal of the Congress for mediation by the United Nations and hopes that it will be accepted."

**LABOR URGES ACTION**

In trade unions, central labor bodies and other working class organizations the demand for negotiations on the basis of Indian independence is rapidly increasing.

But feeling is far wider even than this. The Observer, on Aug. 24, stated:

"At such a time, when men and materials—and confidence—are so urgently required, it is surely a waste, and a drain, to say the least, to lock up resources in a vain attempt to put back the clock and frustrate freedom by force, in a sub-continent containing four-fifths of our Empire—India." (Article by "Andax.")

The Manchester Guardian (Aug. 26) says: "We need all the forces still at our disposal, all the help we can summon to our aid. And it is not only a question of safety but of honor too. Lose or win, we feel we are fighting in a great cause for our own liberty and more than that, for the liberty of all. It ill agrees with our aims to keep in prison the Indian leaders because they insist on full and immediate freedom for India."

The News Chronicle of the same day called for an Indian National Government. "We want India's free and whole-hearted cooperation in our common fight for democracy. It is quite beyond our powers of statesmanship to secure to Indians a government of their own, to which we can, under mutually acceptable conditions, hand over the full conduct of affairs."

### Mrs. Fairless Dies

MASILLON, O., Oct. 1. (UP).—Mrs. Benjamin F. Fairless, wife of the president of the United States Steel Corp. died last night at her home here after an illness of six months.

## Yugoslav Guerrillas Press Foe

MOSCOW, Oct. 1 (ICN).—Over

250 armed Serb peasants have joined the Guerrilla and Volunteer Army ranks, according to a guerrilla high command communiqué released by the Free Yugoslav radio.

The Dalmatian guerrilla detachments have engaged the Italian units in several violent encounters in Knin.

After the capture of Pujnica, 30 miles northwest of Sarajevo, the guerrillas are continuing their attack on the fascist troops to the east and northwest.

In the Banja-Luka suburbs guerrilla units are continuing their successful night fighting. Large numbers of the local population are joining the guerrilla army.

## Hunger Grips Norway, Nazis Seize Food

LONDON, Oct. 1 (UP).—A spokesman for the Norwegian government in exile said tonight that German authorities have requisitioned practically all foodstuffs in Norway for Nazi workers and occupation troops, leaving some 3,000,000 persons in that country alone to face starvation this winter.

The worst blow in Norway, he said, was the seizure of stocks of whale meat which had been built up by the civilian population as a food reserve. Fresh fish is practically unobtainable, he said, because of the almost complete suspension of home fishing due to the danger of mines.

The food situation in Norway has reached such a critical stage, he declared, that the winter promises to be the worst in the country's history.

## British Tories Cheer News of India Killings

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Conservative members of the House of Commons cheered today when it was reported that British planes had machine-gunned nationalist crowds in India during the shoot-to-kill attacks on the independence movement.

L. S. Amery, imperialist Secretary of State for India, told the House that he fully supported the aerial machine gunning.

Amery bluntly rejected any suggestion that influential Indians should be allowed to meet with the imprisoned All-India Congress leaders in order to come to an understanding.

## 'Willkie Spoke Up for America'

(Continued from Page 1)

longer in private than with any American except Harry Hopkins since Russia was attacked; nor would it explain why, just before Willkie left, Stalin, in joking mood, gave him one of the most intimate banquets ever held for a foreigner in the Kremlin.

The little man of steel, clearly, was convinced that Willkie meant it when he said the best way to help Russia is an Anglo-American second front "at the earliest moment our military leaders approve" and that some of them may need prodding, because "next summer might be too late."

Even such personal evangelism, however, hardly explains the mood of the party for Willkie. He must have convinced Stalin that not merely his heart, but America's, is in the war; that not merely Willkie, but America, is for the second front. Apparently he was unable to tell when it would be produced. Otherwise that would have been no point in Willkie's remark about the possible need of prodding some military leaders, nor in the fact that Stalin, at the farewell banquet, again and again introduced "one vital subject" into his

quipps. The correspondents weren't permitted to tell us what that subject was; they didn't need to.

No, the project does not seem cut and dried. But it is significant that the Communist Party organ, Pravda, now reflects increased confidence that British and American armies at "a time not far distant" will be fighting Germany.

Now Mr. Willkie has arrived in China—another country that has earned, in agony, the right to expect more of us than we've accomplished. The Chinese, whose confidence in America we have never been able to kill, were ready to greet him with all available firecrackers. We have no doubt that Willkie will tell their leaders what he must have told Stalin: That America will carry its weight; that we shall never stop short of complete victory; that our heart is in the United Nations team.

That's the story we Americans wanted Willkie to tell. It is still up to us to deliver. Stalin and the Chinese trust us. What we need to do is to believe our own story to them, and act on it. That is the certain road to victory.

## Nazis Hurl New Armies Into Stalingrad, City Holds On

(Continued from Page 1)

front ranks. One of them, Olga Kovaleva, who was killed in action with her steel workers' brigade, was given special mention.

The Germans have begun a new assault toward the Grozny oil fields, front dispatches report. One small Soviet detachment wiped out

1,000 Germans in fighting on a peak above the clouds. Another 40-man Soviet detachment beat off several Nazi battalions for weeks and finally, when it ran out of ammunition, launched a stone avalanche that blocked the trail against the Germans.

### Jews Flee Nazi Forced Labor

ZURICH, Oct. 1 (UP).—Jewish refugees seeking to escape deportation to German factories or ghettos in occupied eastern territories are arriving daily from France, the Geneva Tribune reported today.

Fifteen Jewish men, with their wives and children, arrived in Mergny yesterday after two of their party had died of exposure, the paper said. Another party of 12 Jews was rescued after they attempted to force their way through heavy snows on Mt. Blanc at an elevation of 11,000 feet.

### French Nazi Killed, Seven Wounded in Paris

VICHY, Oct. 1 (UP).—One Storm Trooper of Jacques Doriot's pro-German French Popular Party was killed and seven were wounded yesterday when two bombs were thrown into a French Storm Troop barracks ground in Paris during drill yesterday, it was announced today.

### British Torpedo Nazi Ship Off Netherlands

LONDON, Oct. 1 (UP).—British light coastal forces torpedoed and blew up a medium-sized German supply ship last night when they intercepted a powerfully escorted convoy of six vessels in the North Sea off Texel Island, the Netherlands, the Admiralty announced today.

### British Corvette Rams U-Boat in Atlantic

LONDON, Oct. 1 (UP).—The British corvette Dianthus added to its toll of U-boats on a recent voyage by ramming a submarine in the North Atlantic four times shortly after blowing it to the surface with depth charges, the News Chronicle reported today.

During the midnight attack the corvette lit the sky and water with flares and opened fire on the U-boat with every gun aboard, including rifles.

## Nazis Execute 20-30 Daily In Bryansk

MOSCOW, Oct. 1 (ICN).—

Twenty to thirty inhabitants of Nazi-occupied Bryansk are shot daily by the fascists.

According to a report from the region carried in Red Star, Soviet army paper.

In one district the Germans recently shot some 200 people merely because they were suspected of sabotage. In Ordjonikidzevsk a group of women, carrying infants, who demanded the opening of a bakery, were machine-gunned.

In the past year 21,500 inhabitants of the Suzemsk district have been shipped to concentration camps in Germany. In addition 500 were shot, including 51 children. Nine hundred homes were burned to the ground.

### Allies Attack Nazi Position in Egypt

CAIRO, Oct. 1.—Allied forces forces attacked on the central sector of the Egyptian desert front yesterday and seized and held enemy positions despite Axis counter-attacks. It was announced officially today.

The battle for Egypt has remained a stalemate since early in July except for a week-long battle beginning Aug. 31 in which Rommel advanced slightly before he was thrown back to his original positions.

The attack was delivered in the Mansab sector, the announcement said, and was preceded by an artillery bombardment. It was understood the operation could be regarded as "successful."

By Dick Floyd



# What's Happened to Concentrated Output? Program Bungling Snarls War Production

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—It is now more than two months since the War Production Board agreed on a large-scale program for the concentration of production.

And it is more than a month since WPB set up a special committee on concentration to speed this program, headed by Joseph L. Weiner.

But the program still lags. Nothing has been done about concentrating production in one major industry—farm equipment. In another industry, the stove industry, an inadequately planned program has created an impending shortage in gas stoves required for the armed forces and for defense homes.

Concentration is a policy of putting all the necessary civilian production in a given industry in a few plants, thus freeing most of the other plants for war production. This policy has been tried in England, where it is reported to have saved manpower, raw materials and valuable plant capacity.

## FUNDAMENTAL POLICY

Many observers here feel that concentration is a critically important issue because it involves a fundamental reorganization of the peace-time economy on a war footing.

Concentration requires some manufacturers to step out of their ordinary field and make war goods while others are permitted to make all the civilian goods which are absolutely necessary.

It is a necessary step. But it has been held up by jockeying of various competing interests in every industry to be concentrated. One company is afraid that the other will grab up its business if it continues making civilian goods.

A striking example of this jockeying is the farm equipment industry which had 65,000 workers and turned out products valued at \$500,000,000 in 1941.

For several months now, the major producers in the industry have resisted concentration. They have been largely successful because they have controlled the farm equipment branch of the War Production Board which is headed by William R. Tracy, vice-president of the Pontiac Division of General Motors.

## COMMERCIAL FIELD

All of the "big seven" companies in the field have been afraid to get out of commercial production, lest any of their competitors should gain an advantage.

Organized labor in the farm equipment field as represented by the CIO's United Electrical and Radio Workers and Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee and by the AFL Machineists have been wholeheartedly for concentration. But there have been no results so far.

WPB's over-all concentration committee has finally worked out a program for converting the farm equipment industry. Whether anything will be done with it remains to be seen.

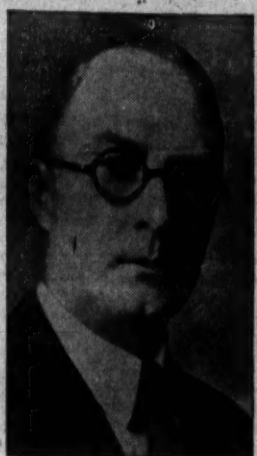
Labor men here point out that this program has some shortcomings. It proposes to concentrate all civilian production in small plants, and all war time production in big plants—but ignores the important factor of manpower.

In other words, the WPB program would permit civilian production in light manpower areas which are engaged almost wholly in civilian war production. Labor spokesmen feel that continued peace-time production should be permitted only in those areas where there is a loose labor market.

It also pointed out that the capacity of the small firms to be engaged in making farm equipment is judged by actual output in 1940 instead of by the increased tempo and needs of war conditions. By stepping up quotas of some of the small plants, others could be converted to war production.

## NEED FOR ACTION

These shortcomings can probably be corrected, however, if WPB's industry branch and the farm equipment



DONALD M. NELSON

ment industry itself can be budgeted into moving on the concentration program.

In the stove industry, the difficulties now encountered are due not to a failure to concentrate but to inadequately planned concentration.

Here again all large factories, those which had sales totalling over \$2,000,000 in 1941, were required to convert—regardless of the manpower situation which might have made it desirable for some of their plants to continue making essential stoves.

All small factories which had sales below \$2,000,000 and were not located in labor shortage areas were to remain in the stove business.

## PLANLESS RULING

The trouble is that this arbitrary and planless ruling applied largely to small stove plants in the South—which makes coal, wood and coke-burning stoves. The stoves needed for the armed forces and for defense war housing are of the gas burning type.

Many of the small companies hesitated to go into the gas burning field—where they would have to meet competition from the big companies after the war.

A good many of them preferred to go directly into war production. Not all, of course, were able to get contracts.

The result of this situation is first, that many small companies are being forced out of business and second, that there is a serious possibility that there will not be enough gas burning stoves for essential purposes.

Mistakes of this kind by WPB dollar-a-year men are not, of course, an argument against concentration. They are on the contrary an argument for a planned concentration program without further delay.

## Browder Speaks at Youth Rally Tonight

(Continued from Page 1)

Members of the audience who come after 7:30 are warned that they will miss one of the best parts of the rally.

Ford Lauds Workers Book Shop Exhibit

James W. Ford, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, told the Daily Worker yesterday that he is enthusiastic about the exhibit on "The Role of Women in American History" at the Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.

"It is a praiseworthy presentation," he stated, "of the power and potentialities of women today in the fight to win this war and preserve our nation against Hitler and fascism. The struggles for democracy and liberty has been an uphill fight for women, as it has been for the Negro people. It has been worthwhile, and it continues.

The part of Negro women in winning the war will be the subject of a free lecture by Audley Moore, a free of a series being given under the auspices of the Book Shop, in connection with the Women's Exhibit.

Tommorrow afternoon at 3 P. M. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will give a talk—also free—on "The Role of Women in the War." The entire second floor of the Workers' Book Shop, at 50 E. 13th St., will be thrown open for Miss Flynn's lecture, which will be the culmination of the entire series. Elizabeth Johnstone will act as chairman, and Bobbie Patrick, Negro working-class poet, will read from her poems.

## BIG PACKERS WAIL 'FAMINE' AT NEW PRICE CEILING

By Louise Mitchell

Meat packers are crying "famine" again in an effort to knock the pins from under the Office of Price Administration.

They are threatening a shortage in grade AA meat because OPA has just ruled that the price of wholesale choice cuts come under a 23 cents a pound ceiling.

Now the general public never gets its teeth in grade AA meat, which is the fare of millionaires. But any encroachments on the ceilings of high-priced meats will open the way for a grand-scale attack on lower-priced meat ceilings.

George Casey, president of the National Independent Association

## Meat High

CHICAGO, Oct. 1 (UP).—The American Meat Institute reported today—as voluntary meat rationing became effective that the demands of the armed forces, lend lease and domestic consumption pulled meat production to an all-time high in September.

The institute estimated production at about 20 per cent higher than in September a year ago and from 40 to 50 per cent higher than the 1929-33 average for the month.

All classes of meat, with the exception of veal, were at near record levels during the month, the institute reported and, with the exception of hogs, livestock prices in general remained steady. Hog prices rose sharply during the last two weeks of the month.

Meat packers warned that a "famine" of choice beef will occur within 10 days in sections remote from cattle-raising areas because of the new price ceilings.

Casey weeps that packers will have to handle choice meat at a loss if the wholesale ceiling price is to be 23 cents. Packers started the same wall when they were told that lower priced meats would have come under ceiling regulations.

## Why Doesn't Somebody Tell Me These Things?

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 1 (UP).—Concluding a war bond sales drive, 2,000 American Legionnaires from eight Worcester posts marched smartly toward City Hall last night. At a reviewing stand they snapped "eyes right" to salute Mayor A. Bennett—but the stands were empty. No one had notified the mayor.

The Iron Fence Ain't There Any More—

BOSTON, Oct. 1 (UP).—The iron fence surrounding the Massachusetts State House will be torn down and donated to the scrap drive, the regional office of the War Production Board announced today.

## September Output 'Spotty' Says Nelson

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UP).—War Production Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson said today that arms output last month was "still spotty" and no better than in August when production was 14 per cent below forecasts and "nothing to brag about." Nelson said he has almost completed the composition of the Labor-Management Committee which is to direct the drive to speed up war production.

The group will consist of two representatives from management, two from labor and an impartial chairman. He said that the name of the impartial chairman probably will be announced soon.

He reaffirmed his desire to give labor a greater voice in policies and operations involving war production. A labor leader may be chosen as a chief aide to vice-chairman Charles E. Wilson, former president of General Electric Co., and now top production official of WPB, he said, and a labor executive also may be appointed to the vital iron and steel section.

He reviewed the many-sided operations of WPB in the first of a series of weekly press conferences, but did not go into details.

The food situation, he said, is "in the main good." He saw no possibility that it would be "acute" in the near future, but he referred questions to Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, chairman of the Food Requirements Committee.

Asked specifically whether there was to be reduction in supplies of foods, other than meats soon, Nelson replied: "I wouldn't be able to answer that."

He said cuts which have been ordered in civilian economy will not be felt by the man in the street for three or four months. He said inventories on hand will take care of that situation.

But he renewed his plea to Congress yesterday, that some government mechanism be set up to care for small business enterprises which are threatened with extinction during the war. Yesterday he urged the special Senate Committee studying little business problems to create a War Liabilities Board to see to it that small business would be returned to a proper place in the nation's postwar economy.

## War Takes Precedence Over World Series

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UP).—The traveling schedules of the World Series baseball teams may be seriously disrupted by the "freezing" of passenger train schedules ordered today by Defense Transportation Director Joseph B. Eastman.

The New York Yankees used three chartered cars to travel to St. Louis and Eastman's order specifically forbids assignment of quartered cars exclusively to "an individual or group of persons."

But since the "freeze" of schedules is not effective until Saturday, both teams probably will use already-chartered equipment to return to New York tomorrow. If the series goes beyond five games, however, and the teams return to St. Louis.

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## Sugar Shortage Spiked by OPA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration revised its sugar distribution machinery today to prevent seasonal shortages in the eastern and Gulf coast zones.

OPA authorized suppliers in those areas to sell confectioners sugar in adjacent areas outside their zones until Nov. 1 pending arrival on the market of the western sugar beet harvest. Consumers thus to be supplied would otherwise have experienced shortages while awaiting distribution of beet sugars. Heretofore suppliers have not been permitted to sell outside their zones.

OPA also created three new distribution zones—the lower Michigan Peninsula, the northern fringe of the territory from eastern Indiana to Maine, and the territory outside the

seaboard and Gulf zones not included in the other two new zones—to regulate distribution of sugar from the new beet crop now being harvested in Michigan, Ohio and Indiana.

## New Brief Filed Against Petrillo

CHICAGO, Oct. 1 (UP).—Federal Judge John P. Barnes allowed the National Association of Broadcasters today to file briefs as a friend of the court in the government injunction proceedings against the American Federation of Musicians.

The injunction action seeks to compel AFM President James C. Petrillo to lift a ban on participation of AFM members in the manufac-

ture of phonograph records and electrical transmissions.

Counsel for the government and the AFM agreed that the NAB had an interest in the case and Barnes indicated he probably would allow NAB intervention, requested in the name of NAB President Neville Miller, when arguments in the case are held Oct. 12.

Since the Justice Department instituted the proceedings, the Senate has voted a full-scale investigation by a Senate Interstate Commerce Committee of the Petrillo ban.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN P. M. WQXI THE "THREE T" VICTORY PROGRAM Hear the Communist candidate expose the machinations of Mr. Fugate! EVERY TUESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHT AT TEN WQXI

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## 'We've Got to Stick--And Win'



Harlem tenants who are leading the fight to prevent rent gouging and threatened evictions against 70 Negro families. Left to right: Al Bland, fur workers leader and vice-chairman of the tenants' committee; Mrs. Dolores Green, Mrs. Marie Genselows, Committee chairman, Mrs. Sallie Van Dorn, committee secretary; Mrs. Hatlie Lundy, and Mrs. Pearl Lawton.

## Lewis Plots Anti-War Stand At Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

publican Senator James J. (Puddler) Davis rose to speak in the Senate. Davis, who generally has opposed the Administration and who has bedded down politically with Lewis in Pennsylvania, voiced the same line.

**RIDICULES SECOND FRONT**  
Another Lewis tactic is to ridicule the Second Front, and with it the entire war. His official organ quipped on July 15:

"Yes, sir, this is a most peculiar war. Famed Hollywood director John Ford made a movie of the Midway battle. Clark Gable is in the army. So are Burgess Meredith and a raft of other topflight movie stars. Marlene Dietrich and Dorothy Lamour are battling it out for top honors as war bond salesladies. Any day now, we expect to see a headline: 'United Nations Open Second Front—Starring Clark Gable and Robert Taylor with Mob Scenes by Stars from the A.E.F.'"

With bold and skillful demagoguery, Lewis seeks to spread cynicism and anti-war feeling among the loyal American workers who are mining coal for our war industries. "Labor realizes this war is labor's war," begins a statement in the Mine Workers Journal of Sept. 1. "Labor did not barter for war; traditionally, labor is opposed to war. American labor is smart enough to know that all wars are labor's wars. Labor knows that it must do the fighting in this war. Labor realizes that they must produce the munitions, grow the crops, mine the coal, man the transportation systems, and tax themselves to pay the cost of this war. The roars of publicity and the daily hours of radio comment devoted to convince labor that this is labor's war are wasted effort, because nobody knows better than labor that this war is labor's war."

The bold-face words were emphasized in the Lewis magazine by bold-face italic type. Their meaning is obvious. This war is "labor's war" simply because labor has got to do all the suffering, all the work and carry all the burdens. That's what Lewis is saying. This is labor's war because "all wars are labor's war" for the same reasons, emphasizes Lewis. You can scan the lines with a magnifying glass and nowhere will you find an inkling of the real reasons why this truly is labor's war. It does not say that the outcome of the war will determine the survival of labor and freedom everywhere. It does not say that this is a just war, a people's war.

Lewis constantly attempts to plant in the minds of his readers that this war is like any other war, and specifically that it is a counterpart of the imperialist 1914-18 conflict.

## Landlord Retreats---But Harlem Tenants Press on

Charles Jaffe, the Harlem landlord who had threatened to evict 70 Negro tenants from their homes at 408-10 W. 130th St. because they refused to pay higher rents than the white tenants before them, has now withdrawn his threat. He offered his tenants a reduction of one dollar per apartment. The rent hike amounted to more than two dollars per room.

When his offer was presented to the tenants at their meeting Wednesday night, they greeted it with a loud "NO!"

A spirited meeting of the tenants worked out their own proposals, put them in writing and elected an arbitration committee. Audley Moore, well known Negro woman Communist leader and a tenants league executive, was elected as one of the arbitrators. Mrs. Mamie Gonselows, the committee chairman, as well as others at the meeting, urged the tenants to stand firm for making any reduction retroactive to August, 1942, and for a minimum reduction of three dollars on the smaller apartments, and no charges for the dispossession notices served by the landlord. They voted for this program unanimously.

With the landlord retreating slightly under pressure from the community organizations—even from the realtors' group—the tenants left the meeting confident that they have won a victory over the very, unpatriotic Harlem rent differential in sight.

**Identify Dead Fliers**

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 1.—Two fliers who died when their army plane crashed Tuesday in a swamp near Holtville, Ala., were identified today by Maxwell Field authorities as Lt. Frederick W. Crockett of the Bronx, N. Y., and Lt. William J. Woods, of Oak Park, Ill. They were on a routine flight at the time of the crash.

**Today's Civilian Defense Needs**

**TOMORROW GET READY!**

Personal and Important! New York City's Emergency Welfare Division of the Department of Welfare is training Volunteers and compiling information for war emergencies, and Volunteers are needed right now—this minute.

For your own sake too, get the training that may save precious lives if bombs strike here. Enroll today for this Emergency War Service! Men or women citizens 18-60. Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ Manhattan: 93 Park Avenue, LEXINGTON 2-2870, Information Center, E. 42nd St., MU-5-7076 Bronx: 850 Walton Avenue, JEROME 7-3360 Queens: 93-29 Queens Blvd., ELMHURST, NEWTON 9-9100 Brooklyn: 131 Livingston St., TRIANGLE 8-9701 Richmond: Borough Hall, GIBRALTAR 7-1000

# March on Washington Movement Sets Up Program to Fight Jim Crow

## Philadelphia Insurance Agents Join Scrap Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Philadelphia's 2,000 industrial insurance agents were called on today by the Philadelphia Council of Defense to bring the scrap drive directly and personally into the homes of the 400,000 families which they visit each week while collecting their insurance premiums.

Letters were sent today to each insurance district office calling for the agents' cooperation, under the signature of Thomas W. McDonough, Assistant Executive Secretary, Pennsylvania Conservation Division of the War Production Board.

One hundred per cent cooperation of the agents was pledged to the Council of Defense and to the current scrap drive by Joseph V. Lehman, president of the Insurance Guild, UOPWA, CIO, and Albert Shepard, National Representative in this area. The Insurance Guild, the union representing insurance agents in this city, initiated the plan by offering its full services to the Defense Council's salvage and conservation committee.

Mr. Charles E. Morris, an agent working for the Prudential Insurance Company in Philadelphia, has been appointed Coordinator of the Scrap Information Drive by Industrial Insurance Agents.

## Cacchione Pageant to Be Staged Oct. 11

The 450th anniversary of the discovery of America is the first in our history in which we find ourselves at war with the land of its discoverer, Christopher Columbus, observed Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Italian-American Communist leader in Brooklyn.

Cacchione announced yesterday that he had written a pageant dealing with the life of the Italian people in America from the time of Columbus' discovery of America to their present participation in the struggle for democracy and national independence.

The pageant, now in rehearsal, will be shown at a Columbus Day celebration at Manhattan Center Sunday evening, Oct. 11. Councilman Cacchione will speak briefly at the event.

Another prominent Italian-American who expects to attend is Congressman Vito Marcantonio. The progressive Italian newspaper, L'Unità del Popolo, is organizing the affair.

## Murray Hits Tax Evils in Senate Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

lection to the workers in relation to those matters covered by Social Security. It would be most unfortunate if in this country we should follow precisely the opposite path."

American workers are ready and anxious to make any sacrifices in the all-out effort for winning the war, he wrote, declaring:

"Social Security, however, is one field where we should bend every effort toward extending and broadening the benefits, which the workers would enjoy under such a program. This is an essential part of the war program."

"On behalf of the CIO, I wish to express our very definite opposition to both these items. It is our recommendation that both be eliminated from the tax bill and instead a real investigation be made into the question of the Social Security program, with appropriate tax features, be extended and broadened with the recommendations of the President of the United States."

## Stand Firm Against Farm 'Bloc' Union Wires FDR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Urging no compromise with the so-called Farm Bloc in Congress, Grant Oakes, President of the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers of America, CIO, today wired a pledge of "unflinching support" of his organization to President Roosevelt in his fight to have his seven-point program enacted into legislation by Congress.

"We urge you to accept no compromise with defeatist congressmen or so-called farm lobbies," said the called farm bloc which represents nothing but the selfish interests of defeatists would hamper victory. We are confident you will stand fast in the interests of the victory of our nation and all humanity in the great battle we are now engaged in, and we pledge our unstinting support to your program."

At the same time, President Oakes announced that the United Farm Equipment Workers has thrown its full strength into the election campaign to elect Roosevelt and Adamowski and to defeat Day and Brooks. All locals of the CIO union, which has its strength concentrated in the Middle West, are now checking to make sure every member is registered to vote in November.

## The Man on the Ledge Who Wasn't There

(By United Press)

Joseph Sirelli, 32, was cleaning a drain on an eighth floor ledge of the Hall of Records when he heard police emergency and radio cars arrive with open sirens. Sirelli went on with his work, and when he descended, found 2,000 people in the street. "Some guy's out on the ledge threatening to dive," a police sergeant told him. "I was just out on the ledge and didn't see anybody," Sirelli said.

## FDR Says Congress Lags Behind People

(Continued from Page 1)

four days after it was ordered.

In the war plants, the President noticed particularly the increasing number of women workers, expected to go as high as 70 per cent in some of the big aircraft factories he visited. He saw bombers in growing volume coming off countless assembly lines. He visited with the night shift of a bullet factory in Minnesota, and he saw mammoth tanks rolling out of the Chrysler plant in Detroit.

**PEOPLE AHEAD**

Mr. Roosevelt told his informal press conference aboard the train that he found the war spirit in all parts of the country to be far in excess of the spirit he had known in the nation's capital.

The morale of the working people is amazing high, he said. He then told the three reporters that they had just gone to every part of the country except the actual center, and asked whether they had heard of a single strike. Receiving a negative answer, he observed that if 200 men walked out because of some small jurisdictional row, a lot of people in Washington would blow it up and make the country think it was the rule rather than the exception.

Those people, he added with firm emphasis, are doing the most hard of any he knows. Say that, he told the newspapermen.

The exasperations in Washington, he said, may cover one-tenth of one per cent of total production, but it is headline stuff. Or a legislative committee that knows nothing about the situation, goes out and makes an inspection and makes a report and it is blown up to headline news.

**CONGRESS AND PRESS**

The President said that 94 or 95 per cent of the people would go along on any necessary war measures, and that Congress and the press would play up the remaining five or six per cent as representative of the country.

Asked why he thought the five or six per cent was played up in the

manner he described, he thought for a moment and said:

It is principally politics—congressional politics and newspaper politics.

Asked about how he found the domestic economy and the reaction to his program to control the cost of living, including stabilization of wages and farm prices, he said he had talked to a number of plant foremen about it, and, as a result, had no doubt that the people are jittery about the rise in living costs. A foreman told him, the President related, that his workers could get by if living costs remain at their present levels. He asked the foreman how the people would take the stabilization of living costs by the government and was told the support would be at least 90 per cent.

**PEOPLE WILLING**

Talking about the willingness of the people to accept additional sacrifice, he took as an example national gasoline rationing, or, as he calls it, mileage rationing. "It will be the same if we have to come to the rationing of meat, he said, adding that the population is all right and the people who over-emphasize the small negative percentages are wrong.

The trip was secret in that newspapers and radio stations were not permitted to publicize it until the end. Only top plant officials knew in advance of the President's coming and the secret was well-kept except at one or two spots. Mr. Roosevelt wanted to take the workers by surprise and see them at their jobs, and for the most part he succeeded. Twice, he explained, he had groups that gathered after his arrival. "I'm not really here," he said, speaking to thousands of workers at the 11-way shipyard of Henry Kaiser at Portland, Mr. Roosevelt said extemporaneously.

"I have been very much surprised by what I have seen here and I wish that every man, woman and child in the United States could have been here today to see that launching (of a Liberty ship) and realize what it means in the winning of the war."

## Labor Group Backs Alfange

(Continued from Page 1)

of Robert Giordano, Democratic and ALP Assembly candidate in the 23rd district.

In Manhattan, John Lamula, Republican and Labor Party choice for Assembly in the 1st A.D., and Ludlow Werner, Republican State Senatorial candidate in the 19th District, are two candidates for legislative office the Committee will work to elect.

Werner, editor of the Negro paper, the New York Age, is in the peculiar position of having the support of an opponent, Hope Stevens, the ALP candidate for the post. Stevens, who heads the National Negro Congress in New York, has thrown his support to Werner against Senator Charles F. McNamara incumbent with an unsavory record.

The Trade Union Committee also decided to concentrate its efforts on two Congressional races. All Queens members will be urged to work actively for the election of William F. Brunner, ALP candidate for Congress from Queens, who is opposing Congressman William B. Barry, arch-defeatist. The Committee will also support the efforts of James H. Fay, Democratic and ALP candidate in the 16th Congressional District, to unseat William T. Pfeiffer, anti-Roosevelt Republican.

The Committee made it clear that these are not the only candidates it will support. It has selected these for special concentration, according to spokesmen, because they will need special attention. In general, Committee leaders said, ALP candidates will be supported.

Some 300,000 post cards have been issued by the Committee urging trade unionists to register next week. The cards urge unionists to "defeat Farley's Bennett" and "Hoover's Dewey," to enroll ALP, and to vote labor. A poster has been issued asking for 3,000 trade unionists to volunteer in the fight to oust "Vichy Coudert" and to elect his Democratic and ALP opponent, Jerry Finkelstein.

## Fall Term to Include History Of Communism

A course entitled "An Outline History of World Socialist and Communist Movements," to be taught by Alberto Moreau, will be presented by the Workers' School this fall. In eight sessions, the course will present an historical discussion of the organization of the working class on an international scale from the time of Marx and the First International, to the organization of the Communist International by Lenin.

The lectures and discussions will stress, among many other matters, the contributions that the Socialist and Communist movements have made to the people as a whole, to the development of democracy, education, freedom of thought and action, and to the fatherland in the last century of the world—that is, to all that Hitler seeks to destroy. Stress will be laid on the role of individuals in history, and on the contributions of the United States to the First and Second Internationals.

Mr. Moreau is director of the extension division of the Workers' School and one of its outstanding instructors. The course is given every Monday beginning Oct. 5. Registration is now proceeding in the office of the school at 35 East 12th St.

By Abner W. Berry  
Mrs. Benjamin McLauren, a national executive of the March on Washington Movement, told the Daily Worker yesterday that the Detroit conference of the Movement planned for a national convention next May to be held in Chicago. According to Mr. McLauren the conference, held over the week-end in Detroit at the Thurman Y.W.C.A., was attended by 63 delegates from eight states. The conference adopted the following program:

## Philadelphia 2nd Front Rally Set for Today

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 1.—Demand for action on the Second Front is rising in the neighborhoods. Following a number of successful mass meetings and street rallies, the West Philadelphia Council for action is calling an enlarged conference for Friday, Oct. 2, 8:30 P. M., at the Hotel Philadelphia, 38th and Chestnut St.

Samuel Rose, state representative is chairman, prominent West Philadelphia sponsors include Rabbi J. Gerson Brenner, Rev. Morris Derr, City councilmen James Irwin and Charles O'Galloran, state representatives Herman Model and Marshall Shepard, Oliver Boutte, N. M. U. Francis Bradley, president Westinghouse Local UERMWA.

The Council is expected to intensify its second front campaign, in the densely populated Strawberry Mansion neighborhood, in North Philadelphia flag raising, at a "unite for victory" meeting, held in Temple Beth Israel, 32nd and Montgomery Ave., a crowd of 1,100 responded enthusiastically to state representative Earl Chudoff when he called for vigorous support for the Second Front and for the President's seven-point program.

Harold Kotzer, president UERMWA, representing Carl Bersing, president of the CIO, Industrial Union Council, George Starr, of the IWO, and Ben Shoben also aroused the crowd with Second Front speeches. H. Stern, vice president of the Central Labor Union, AFL urged labor unity for victory. Other speakers included Rabbi Aaron Decker, Howard Scott, Republican candidate for Congress, Mrs. Edith Hurley, president of Penn Ass'n of Teachers of Colored children, Dr. S. Cullen Parkes, Republican candidate for state Legislature and Frank Portman.

When questioned on this point Mr. McLauren said that this "is not to be interpreted as barring individual Communists." The movement, he said, is open to "all Negroes regardless of political labels."

Leaders of the Movement, Mr. McLauren revealed, expect to enroll a million Negroes before next May.

A plan was adopted for work in the south which includes the passage of civil rights laws safeguarding the constitutional rights of the Negroes, and the organized refusal to accept Jim Crowism in any form.

A national board was elected charged with the task of guiding the national pressure campaign against Jim Crow.

**Negro Soldier Killed By M. P. in Ireland**

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Oct. 1 (UP).—A Negro American soldier was stabbed to death and a white American soldier suffered serious gunshot wounds last night by U. S. military police outside a pub in the village of Antrim, it was revealed today.

Witnesses reported "many shots were fired" and that residents fled from the town, which is on Lake Neagh 18 miles northwest of Belfast, when they heard the volley. Several soldiers were reported arrested in connection with the incident.

**TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT 10:30 P. M.** Hear the Communist candidate! Beginning Sept. 10! Every Tuesday and Thursday at 10 P. M.

**Active Partners**

## Yorkville Shows How

—by Herbert Benjamin

How eager American workers and turned in this week than during any week in the last two months."

Well, Illinois means business! It wasn't just a flash in the pan that put it in the lead in the drive for six-month subs. Illinois took the lead away from Michigan four weeks ago and it has held it ever since. We doubt if Michigan is prepared to concede first place to Illinois indefinitely. But the last reports indicate a safe margin for Illinois of 1962 to Michigan's 1,200. How about it Detroit?

While the smaller Districts can't compete in quantity, they can and some of them do equal the quality of the best achievements registered by the larger districts.

Texas for example has won and held first place by not only reaching but doubling its originally assigned Labor Day quota. And our comrades in Texas are not resting on their laurels.

Comrade Wirt Taylor of West Virginia writes:

"Come Oct. 1 we think we shall have secured our quota of Worker Subs. . . . Our West Virginia flotilla of 'sub-chasers' has done very well. Operating along the rivers and creeks of W. Va., the flotilla though small has demonstrated that the job can be done. In one country with a population of 65,000 of whom 18,000 are listed as gainfully employed, which means that most of them are miners, we now have 100 Worker subscribers. One year ago we had only two in that country. In other words we now have better than one subscriber for every 200 workers."

Yorkville has helped to inspire not only the New York sections but also other parts of the country. Here, for example are excerpts from a letter by Mac Weiner of Philadelphia:

"While we can by no means compare ourselves to the magnificent job of our comrades in Yorkville, I think some of our Philadelphia branches are beginning to 'go Stalin-grad.'"

"For the first time in many weeks, numerous branches were asked out

## Capt. Mulzac Off to Naval School



Capt. Mulzac is shown above in conversation with Fredrick N. Myers, a vice president of the National Maritime Union.

Captain Hugh Mulzac, named recently by Edward Macauley, deputy administrator, War Shipping Board, as skipper of the new Liberty freighter Booker T. Washington, left New York late Tuesday afternoon for Ft. Trumbull, Conn., where he will take a two weeks' refresher course at the Naval Training Station there.

Captain Mulzac, cheerful at the prospect of brushing up in preparation for assuming command of the 10,000-ton freighter, will be tendered a reception upon his return to New York and just prior to his departure for the West Coast. On the West Coast he will take command of the Booker T. Washington, named in honor of the great Negro educator, entering the list of those in charge of carrying supplies to the anti-fascist military fronts.

# Local 65 Battles Lockout Here; NLRB To Hear Dispute Tomorrow

A conference at the National Labor Relations Board office here tomorrow will seek a settlement of the lockout of 15 Negro workers at the American Pistachio Co., 111 Read St., which has brought a shouting, marching union picket line there every day this week.

## '65' Shop Leaders Urge Price Control

Forty stewards, representing 1,200 workers in corrugated shops, today notified President Roosevelt that they consider enactment of his anti-inflation program "the only guarantee that we can maintain a decent living standard."

The stewards, leaders of Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers' Union, added to their endorsement of the President's economic policies a forthright call for the immediate opening of a Western Front.

They came together to discuss wage adjustments and found their problems directly related to national policy, price control and offensive action against the Axis.

Calling upon the President to carry through his ultimatum on farm price parity and the entire seven-point economic program, they added:

"We feel that our wage problem is unimportant in comparison to the historic task of crushing fascism. Now, with Hitler's hordes concentrated on the Eastern Front, our fate is being determined by the stand of the courageous and magnificent Red Army. We must use the opportunity they are giving us before it is too late."

The union, which was asking a \$30 weekly minimum, job protection and other standard conditions, has filed official protests against the company with the War Labor Board and the National Labor Relations Board.

Esther Lutz, secretary of Local 65, Downtown Division, which is handling the case for the union, branded Mr. Coussa's behavior as unpatriotic.

"To refuse to deal with a union is definitely not the American way," she commented. "But to lock out workers at this time when the company is working on shipments for army and navy goes further than that; it's unpatriotic."

The nuts which the firm prepares are shipped to army and navy assignments for use in food preparations, Marie Henderson, one of the locked-out workers said.

Twenty-one years old, the mother of a three-year-old baby, she told a little about what it was like to try to live on \$12 a week.

"I pay \$5 a week to board the baby out," she said, "and it costs me \$4 a week for my room rent. That leaves me just \$3 for lunches and carfare. It doesn't leave a thing for clothes for me or for the baby."

Quasiah Young, 21, another locked-out worker, explained what happened.

"We had to shell at least five pounds of nuts a day just to make the \$12," she said. "If we didn't, we'd be fired. Some times, we'd sneak some of the nuts home and work on them just to hold on to the job. But the \$12 wasn't enough and when we heard about the union from people in the neighborhood we decided to join up."

That was two weeks ago. Last Wednesday, Local 65 told Mr. Coussa his workers had organized and asked that negotiations begin. He checked with each worker individually, found it was true, and on Friday told them he was clearing up and that they were all fired.

## CIO Here to Train Women For Leadership at School

A school to train women for leadership in trade unions was announced yesterday by the New York CIO.

In announcing the school, Rebecca Bearman, chairman of the CIO Women's Committee, said the object was not only to furnish replacement of men entering the armed services, but to draw women into leadership in greater proportion to their numbers in industry.

## CIO Auxiliaries Urged To Act on Price Control

By Eleanor Fowler  
Secretary-Treasurer, Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO

The importance of CIO auxiliary work on price control and rationing was stressed by CIO speakers at the national convention of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Oil Workers International Union, held last week in conjunction with the Union Convention at Fort Worth, Texas.

"Auxiliary women should represent the OWIU and the CIO on rationing boards, and on Civilian Defense and other committees, where Labor's point of view must be brought out," said Mr. O. A. Knight, President of the International, in addressing the auxiliary delegates.

"Rationing boards are among our most powerful governing bodies during this war period, and there is an executive order from Washington which says each board must have on it a representative of organized labor. But we find many boards ignoring this order. So it is up to you ladies to help us correct this situation, by yourselves, as accredited representatives of labor, becoming members of these boards."

James Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO, and chairman of the CIO Committee on Auxiliaries, who spoke on the first day of the convention, also urged participation by the women on ration boards, and in civil life.

Mrs. Ethel O. Adair, Consumer Representative of the Office of Price Administration of Dallas, Texas, gave the delegates pointers on how to help in enforcement of price control: "Women must refuse to buy from merchants who do not post ceiling prices, or who lower quality, and must report these infractions of the law to the proper authorities. Any investigation must start with the consumer."

**2ND FRONT RESOLUTION**  
Enthusiastic support of President Roosevelt in his Seven Point Economic program was promised by the women in one of their resolutions. They applauded him for his promise of militant action in his Labor Day speech. Another resolution urged members to buy bonds to the full extent of their ability. The opening of a second front immediately in Western Europe was called for in a resolution passed by the

Union Convention and concurred in by the auxiliary.

Mrs. A. J. Neal, of Houston, Texas, will head the Oil Workers' International Union Ladies' Auxiliary for the next year. Other officers named were: Mrs. Leo Fullerton, Pasadena, Texas, first vice-president; Mrs. William M. Wiles, Ponca City, Oklahoma, second vice-president; Mrs. Beidon W. Todd, Houston, Texas, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Frances Roberts, Hammond, Indiana, recording secretary, and Mrs. W. E. Rogers, Houston, historian.

The Oil Workers International Union pledged the help of each official of each local in building the auxiliary during the coming year.

**Human Body Can Take It: Fuel Oil Notes**  
CHICAGO, Oct. 1 (UP)—Medical experts assured home owners affected by fuel oil rationing today that the human body can take it and temperatures may be lowered 10 degrees from the "comfort" toward the "discomfort" zone without causing ill effects.

"The body adjusts itself readily to temperatures at least 10 degrees below that we in the United States consider the standard temperatures for dwelling houses," the Journal of the American Medical Association said in an abstract of a report by medical, public health and ventilation experts.

The article said indoor comfort and health depended as much upon individual adjustments of clothing as upon proper heating and ventilation.

"Every individual should be brought to realize that he is his own clothing engineer and that a heavier dress or suit, an extra undergarment or overgarment may do much toward winter health and comfort in over-cool rooms. Wear a sweater and help win the war."

The experts reported that the English found a 60 degree temperature adequate with proper clothing, but suggested that in homes where there are children under four and aged or invalid persons a temperature of 70 degrees should be maintained.

"Little or no attempt should be made to heat bedrooms, except those occupied by infants, aged persons or those who are ill," the Journal said. "Bedroom temperatures may be from 50 to 60 degrees. The bathroom should be kept warm and a schedule set up for dressing and undressing in the bathroom. Living rooms should be kept at a suitable temperature at the expense of the dining room, halls and kitchen."

The report, from which the abstract was written, was submitted to the advisory committee, fuel rationing division of the Office of Price Administration. It said that an idea of a safe minimum temperature could not be determined without consideration of humidity and ventilation.

**Fire Negro Baiter After Union Acts**  
William Reed, who was expelled from Local 430, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, because he circulated a petition against the employment of Negroes, has been dismissed from his job at the Hammerlund Manufacturing Co., 464 W. 34th St.

Dismissal followed union expulsion because the local has a contract with the firm which requires that only workers in good standing may be permanently employed there.

**Pork and Cabbage:**  
Use 1 pound ground pork. Add 1 large onion, ground, 1 cup cooked rice, ½ tsp. each, thyme, sage and pepper and 1 tsp. salt. Mix well. Steam head of cabbage 5 mins. to wilt large outer leaves. Remove these leaves. Place spoonful pork mixture on each leaf. Roll and tie with thread. Place together in baking dish. Pour 2 ½ cups hot, seasoned tomatoes. Cover and bake 1 hour. Outer leaves of Boston lettuce may be used instead of cabbage.

**Baked Spareribs With Sauerkraut:**  
Season ribs with salt and pepper and roast 45 minutes. Mix 2 minced onions and 1 diced green pepper with 1 ½ pounds sauerkraut. Add 1 cup tomato juice and bring to boiling point. Put mixture into roaster with meat. Bake half hour longer or until meat is cooked.

**Shorts:**  
You can get your Vitamin B1 by using ground or rolled peanut brittle instead of sugar in your tapioca pudding. It gives pudding a grand flavor, and saves on sugar.

Civilians will find canned salmon and sardines scarce this winter because the government is going to buy 60 to 80 per cent of the total pack.

## N.Y. Workers at Kaiser Shipyards



The first trainload of nearly 600 New Yorkers arrive ready to register and start work at the mass production Kaiser shipyards at Portland, Ore. The men are eager to start building ships. Formerly they spent their days walking the streets looking for work in New York City.

## 'Village in August' By Tien Chun

SYNOPSIS: The guerrilla leader, Ch'en Chin, has just announced a plan to attack that night the strongly defended walled compound—called the "whorehouse" by the guerrillas—of the Chinese landlords, who have sold out to the Japanese. Aim of the attack is to get guns and ammunition with which to carry on the struggle against the Japanese. For the assault, the guerrillas are divided into four groups: one of these is to have charge of the baggage and the wounded, and to it Anna is assigned. Ch'en Chin, Hsiao Ming and Yang, respectively, are to lead the three shock units. In the meantime, Seven Sister Li dies.

a home like this over to tenants, or of having it occupied by bandits. He had taken an oath to stay in it and keep guard over it, and his mind dwelt constantly on the thought that it had been no easy thing for his father to build up and leave to his descendants such a property, with over a thousand mou of land, and a house of this size—certainly an era of peace would come at last. He despised his brothers for their opium smoking, their gambling and their wives out of slung houses. He himself was a plain and simple person, unwilling to waste money, and unwilling to remit a penny of the rent due from his tenants. His tenants nicknamed him "White-Faced Villain," although to his face they saluted him as "Third Master."

HE CONSIDERED how this affair should be managed. There would certainly not be time to ask for the despatch of soldiers from the city. Nevertheless, the men on the mountain peak were bound sooner or later to come down on him. This was a matter that did not concern the poor families of the locality. He was the first landlord of the district, and it was sure that he could not escape being affected by it. It was almost evening when he decided to summon all the nearby tenants, while at the same time he would secretly despatch Bald Four to the Bencht Suppression Headquarters to report.

Some of the tenants nearest at hand abandoned their own houses to come to hear the commands of the Third Master.

The Third Master walked back and forth in the heart of the enclosure, his finger pointed endlessly at South Peak, his mouth speaking fine-sounding language that the tenants somehow could not altogether believe. Third Master had always had a clever tongue. His shiny bald head swung with the rhythm of his speech; his deep little eyes cut lightly and cleverly into one's flesh, like needles. He was forcing himself to smile, for there were tiny wrinkles of fat at the corners of his eyes. That was the way he smiled; it was also the way he showed worry or exasperation.

The young tenants could hardly stand having to listen to this slob-

(Continued Tomorrow)

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TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN WQXR. Communique on the air beginning Sept. 10! Listen in every Tuesday and Thursday at Ten P.M.

## Your Money's Worth

### What to Look for in Boys' Suits:

Boys are especially hard on their clothing. Their play togs have to be bought with the idea of giving the wearer the most wear.

A booklet, free from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, offers excellent buying tips. It is called "Buying Boys' Suits."

The government bulletin explains that a suit must be tried on for fit. The label is not sufficient guide because sizes are not standardized.

Suits need not be bought extra-large to allow for growth. Good sport suits have extra fullness cut into them, in bi-swing backs, pleated trouser fronts, elastic waistbands, and "let-cuts" in seams and cuffs.

Though most clothes these days have little or no extra fabric and most sizes are made to run small, boys clothes have been given consideration.

In choosing fabrics, here are the things to remember: Worsteds wear longest, but are also most expensive, and most likely to become shiny.

Less expensive woolsens in good quality give satisfactory service, and do not readily show spots and wrinkles.

Woolsens with a high percentage of cotton or rayon lose their shape, do not keep a press, wear out quickly.

Cotton corduroys are inexpensive and hard-wearing. You can judge the quality of a suit by the workmanship of the jacket.

The lengthwise thread of the material should fall in a straight line from the shoulder, in the sleeve, the wrap thread should

### Meat Memo:

The Bureau of Home Economics offers some ideas on getting the most out of meat purchases.

It advises: save trimmings and bones. . . . Any well-flavored lean tidbits will make a good stew, or may be ground up in patties. Bones are good in soup.

Keep meat clean and cold. . . . As soon as it arrives from the butcher's unwrap it and store it loosely-covered in the coldest place in the icebox.

Cook according to cut and fatness. . . . Roast or broil the well-fatted cuts in an uncovered pan; cook tough meat, long and slowly, in a covered pan.

Cook with moderate heat. . . . You'll have more left to serve for each pound purchased. To get the most food value and flavor always cook until tender.

Vary the seasoning. . . . Whether to salt or not; whether to flour or not, are the questions on which cooks differ. It's also debatable whether the meat should be salted and peppered just before, after or during cooking.

**Shorts:**  
You can get your Vitamin B1 by using ground or rolled peanut brittle instead of sugar in your tapioca pudding. It gives pudding a grand flavor, and saves on sugar.

Civilians will find canned salmon and sardines scarce this winter because the government is going to buy 60 to 80 per cent of the total pack.

## Let Him Have It!



## Hitler's Speech

HITLER'S speech was a far cry from the one he made a year ago when he declared that the Soviet Union "already has been broken and never will rise again." The Red Army has pulled the fangs of the beast and made him whine. How he must have pined to announce the capture of Stalingrad, instead of again merely promising its fall, as his scribbles have done many times since August.

No more can he make glowing promises of even partial victories. Instead he must try to explain away to a war-weary people his own failure to reach a decision on the Eastern Front and the absence of the treasures of food and material which were promised from the richness of the Ukraine and the Caucasus. Again must he bemoan the great trials of last winter as a new winter is about to break. This time he must seek new excuses in the difficulties of organizing the occupied Soviet territories, the hazards created by people who destroy their factories, supply depots and crops, and continue to fight despite everything.

The only way he can explain the unprecedented resistance of the Soviet peoples is by fear of the "GPU"—just as the Scripps-Howard writer Wm. P. Simms the other day explained the tenacious courage of the Soviet citizen as the product of a Party order.

There is no more Blitzkrieg. The Soviet Union put an end to that. And Hitler had to admit it when he declared that his strategy from now on will be to hold everything he has gained and see who tires first, while attacking where necessary. He makes no extravagant promises of victory, but instead strikes a purely defensive pose by promising not to capitulate. He makes it appear that he is resigned to a long war of attrition.

How much of this is typical Nazi cunning directed towards the West still remains to be seen. Hidden in his promise of passive war is the long expected bait for a negotiated peace with the West. For he does not fail to include his usual outpouring against "Bolshevism," coupled with an assertion that he can well protect Europe from it and a warning to England that she may fall victim to that "menace." It is another cue to the Fifth Column and defeatist press which, even before Hitler spoke, intensified their anti-Soviet slanders and wild red-baiting. Nor can one overlook the similarity between the defeatist onslaught upon Roosevelt and Hitler's infuriated attack upon him.

Although Hitler's speech undoubtedly reveals the weakening of Nazi Germany, it would be a dangerous illusion to conclude that Hitler is a "prisoner of his own victories" and that he will defeat himself. This is the interpretation of the New York Times and others, the most vacillating elements in the win-the-war camp whose dangerous leanings

toward Munichism have led them to obstruct the opening of the second front.

To read this into Hitler's speech is already to fall victim to his bait, to be deceived into believing that Nazi Germany can be weakened into defeat by the efforts of the Soviet Union alone. This is precisely what Hitler wants the West to believe, so that they will continue delaying the second front. It would be paramount to abandoning our national interest to think that Hitler has given up his striving to attain all-out victory by force of arms combined with the method of Laval.

His real fear, and the uneasiness of the German people, is revealed when he tried to speak tauntingly about the second front while assuring the German people that he was prepared. Like the Fifth Column, defeatists, and fainthearted, he tried both to belittle Dieppe and to capitalize upon the losses there to scare Britain and America away from the second front. He did his best to incite division and disharmony within and among the United Nations by gloating over the divided state of military opinion in England on the second front and boasting about the "loyalty" of his own allies.

What the absence of a second front would mean is best explained by Hitler himself when he said: "While we are on the defensive in Northern Europe, as well as in the west, we gain thereby all necessary conditions for the necessary organization of Europe with regard to this war." This has only one main meaning: to muster all resources for an all-out attack upon the West.

The new plaintive and defensive tone of Hitler's speech reveals his growing weakness. It confirms the perspective presented by Stalin last November when he said that the opening of the second front in Western Europe would assure victory over Hitler in 1942. If the front had been opened at that time or at the beginning of this year, Hitler would have been defeated by now. The fact that he is still being held at Stalingrad and that along the rest of the vast Eastern Front the Red Army is attacking shows that it is still not too late to bring about his speedy defeat if only the Anglo-American second front in Western Europe is opened immediately.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1942

## WORLD TODAY

## The 'Peace' Offensive

By James S. Allen

FIRST fruits of Hitler's latest invitation to negotiate a peace are already visible. They become apparent so quickly because preparations for just this occasion have been going on for some time.

A dispatch from London yesterday reveals that Hitler has made two recent attempts to discuss "peace" with Poland's government in exile. According to the account, he sent a high Nazi official to Lisbon, where the Polish representatives refused to receive him. A similar fate met a Hungarian envoy.

"Diplomatic observers"—a convenient handle upon which to hang trial balloons and newspaper speculation—are "alleged" to believe that Hitler chose the Poles because the "vexed Polish problem" offers the best opportunity to reach the Allies. Also, according to the unnamed "authority," Hitler sent emissaries to the Vatican to seek the Pope's intervention with the Poles.

THIS might be considered merely another loosely inspired and nebulous report, if it were not for the increased activity of the defeatist and Munichite elements in England and America, whose effort to delay the second front has for its aim to create a situation favorable for the consideration of "peace" terms.

It is also clear that the main purpose of Hitler's speech is to create the impression abroad that he is satisfied with what he has obtained, that he has no intention to attack unless "provoked" and that he is quite willing, if Britain and America are, to sit it out in the west. He again makes his time-worn bid to act as the bulwark against "Bolshevism" in Europe, for which he claims a special ability.

In this connection it is not amiss to note the recent meeting of the Bank of International Settlements in Basle, Switzerland, where British and German bankers engaged in what the London Financial News refers to as a "kind of preliminary peace conference."

IF WE are to believe people like Mark Sullivan and Wm. P. Simms, who themselves have been doing some preliminary probing along these lines and from time to time informed the public of their discoveries, not unimportant elements in England and America might welcome a "peace" in Europe. They would welcome it even on Hitler's terms, if assurances were forthcoming that old empire and any new empire that might be acquired in the Far East would be "assigned" in perpetuity to the "Anglo-Saxons."

Nor can we afford to by-pass the utter stupidity shown by those win-the-war elements—they are not quite so naive as they would like to appear—when they profess to see in Hitler's speech the surrender of his goal of all-out victory. They usually couple this with the very foolhardy consolation that Hitler is already doomed to defeat by his own victories.

Another disturbing symptom of the cory readiness in defeatist quarters to embrace Hitlerism, is the new outburst of anti-Communism and anti-Sovietism which has affected even more temperate and usually better balanced circles.

The recent venture of the New York Times into this shady underworld shows how former Munichites, again presented with what appears as a choice, cannot resist temptation. The full burst of Hearstian

stench yesterday was merely an introduction (or could it have been an epilogue?) to Hitler's speech.

TO RETURN to the Polish story, there is more than a grain of wheat in that bin. Despite the war of annihilation which Hitler carries on incessantly against the Polish people, and despite the treaties of cooperation and amity between the Polish government-in-exile and the Soviet Union, there are still elements of the Pilsudski and Beck type among the emigrant ruling cliques.

Similar traitorous individuals are to be found in other exiled governments, such as the Yugoslav and the Dutch. This is not to speak of the Franco Finns and the Franco Spaniards who can still move with pleasant ease in Washington.

To make matters worse, there are some at the receiving end in our diplomatic and State Department circles who would listen to what such emissaries have to bring. And these people certainly have shown no disinclination to play around with anybody showing the slightest readiness to hold the lid down on a revolutionary Europe.

Increased rumors, "dope stories" and even more substantial reports of negotiated peace moves are now to be expected. As long as the second front is not opened and defeatism is permitted to run rife, it would be extremely unrealistic to underestimate the potential danger of such moves.

Elementary precaution requires the clearing out of the cesspools of defeatism and Munichism. And the only way to answer Hitler's present "peace offensive" is to fight him by invading Europe immediately.

## Soviet Writer Says Allied All-Out Blow Will Doom Axis

MOSCOW, Oct. 1 (ICN). — In order to rout the German army the enormous resources and reserves at the disposal of the anti-Hitler coalition must be used to the maximum, writes P. Mitin, director of the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute, in an article printed in the government paper Izvestia.

"Only shortsighted people can think that Germany's temporary successes, particularly in the south, her forward drive in the North Caucasus and Stalingrad area, have brought her closer to achieving her ultimate predatory objectives," Mitin says.

"Despite the temporary successes of the Nazi army Hitler is farther than ever before in reaching his mad goal."

"The Hitlerite clique wants to 'outwit' history. They think that the history of society can be made to fit in with the desires of the 'subjugators' of states and nations. The fascist cannibals take it for granted that the epileptic fuhrer just has to wave his hand for the map of the world to be reshaped, to exterminate peoples at will on the basis of delirious 'race theories,' to transplant millions of people from one state to another, etc."

MUST INSURE AXIS DOOM  
"However the experience of history shows that the 'subjugators'

of states and peoples have never attained the aim of world domination."

"While confident of the coming doom of German fascist tyranny," writes Mitin, "we realize fully at the same time that this doom cannot come of its own accord. Only the eclipses of the sun or the moon takes place in keeping with the laws of nature without the aid of man."

"In society, however, it needs the active assistance of people to effect definite social aims."

"In order to score victory over fascism all the forces of the freedom-loving peoples of the world must be mobilized and must take an active part in the struggle."

"To hasten the hour of destruction of fascist barbarism the peoples in temporary fascist captivity must intensify their struggles against the occupiers."

"The German army's 1942 summer offensive differs greatly from last year's. The Germans were able to wage an offensive only on one part of the front, only in the south; the Red Army holding the initiative along the whole stretch of the remaining fronts. The greatly increased resistance of the Red Army as compared with last year is the best proof of the Red Army's might and strength."

"However, the question arises: Why were the Germans able to launch a second offensive if only on a restricted sector of the Soviet German front?"

## SINGLEHANDED

"The main reason," says Mitin, "is that up to now the Red Army has been fighting an armed struggle in Europe against Hitler Germany and its vassals singlehanded."

"Due to the absence so far of a second front in Europe Hitlerite Germany has been able to concentrate nine-tenths of its forces and the armies of its vassals against the Soviet Union."

"The Hitlerites reckoned that their tanks and planes would surmount all obstacles in the east. However, the experience of 15 months of fighting on the eastern front revealed clearly how fatally the Nazis had miscalculated."

"The Hitlerite invaders must and will be routed. All efforts of the peoples enslaved by the Germans as well as the efforts of all freedom-loving peoples of the world are directed to this goal."

"The time is approaching when the armies of Great Britain and the United States will be moved into battle against mankind's foe—Hitlerite Germany," Mitin concludes.

## People of Brazil and Argentina Eager to Attack Hitler Now

The people of Brazil and of Argentina are against the Axis and are eager for offensive military action, latest events in those countries indicate.

"Why wait for a German attack?" a high Brazilian Army officer asked Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Tuesday, on the occasion of the latter's visit to Rio de Janeiro while on his Latin-American tour. "We entered the war to fight. Let us fight."

The Brazilian officer's impatient questioning of our Naval Secretary indicates the Second Front Now spirit of the entire Western Hemisphere. The officer pointed out that "our army is now ready and does not wish to remain on the defensive, but wishes to fight and is ready and eager to attack."

This is not the first time that this sentiment has been expressed in Brazil. It is an open secret that Brazil's army is clamoring for action against Hitler.

The anti-fascist spirit of the Argentine people—held down by the pro-Axis policies of President Ramon S. Castillo—was expressed at about the same time in the five-hour debate that took place in the Chamber of Deputies. By a vote of 67 to 64, the Chamber called for an immediate break with Germany, Italy and Japan.

The motion was made by Radical Deputy Raul Damonte Taborda, and it was pushed through by the votes of Radical and Socialist deputies against the determined efforts of Castillo's Conservative supporters.

At the same time the Chamber by a vote of 71 to 59 gave its approval to the recommendations and

resolutions adopted at the Rio de Janeiro Pan-American Conference last January. The Argentine delegates present at the Conference accepted the decisions of the Conference, which included general

action by the American nations against Axis aggression, but the pro-Axis Castillo administration has a

striven to make the decisions a dead letter so far as Argentina is concerned.

## Follow the Elections In The Daily Worker

FOR THE next three weeks, the Daily Worker and The Worker will go to town in covering the various key state elections. These three weeks are very vital in the battle of the win-the-war forces to defeat the defeatists in the state and congressional contests.

The Daily Worker will give its readers the widest coverage in regard to the election in the following states:

NEW YORK (upstate)  
NEW JERSEY  
MASSACHUSETTS  
CONNECTICUT  
Reports and interpretive accounts from these states will be given by Sender Garlin, columnist and political writer.  
ILLINOIS  
MINNESOTA  
WISCONSIN  
Beginning with the former state, the election situation in these three important mid-western areas will be reported on by Milton Howard, National Political Affairs Editor.  
MICHIGAN  
OHIO  
PENNSYLVANIA

What is taking place in these big centers of auto, coal and steel production will be recounted in stories by Adam Lapin of our Washington Bureau.

This will be special coverage in addition to the regular election stories from New York City and New York State.

This is the most decisive election in our country, and readers of the Daily Worker have an obligation to see that these stories reach the widest number of people possible. Do not fail to tell your neighbor or shopmate about them.

## Worth Repeating

## Nazis 'Edgy'

The Bridgeport, Conn., Post expresses in a brief but poignant editorial on Aug. 18 the popular feeling of millions of Americans on the subject of the Second Front. Referring to the Dieppe raid, the editorial says, in part:

The deep anxiety with which the decent part of the world has waited some action against the Germans or particularly some counter-offensive to aid the Russians is illustrated by the way the news from Europe was taken today. Through England and America ran an electric shock when it seemed, for a moment, that a Second Front was actually being opened. . . .

If it is only a diversion it is at least helpful to that extent. The Germans have shown for some time they are extremely 'edgy' about the situation in Europe. They are dreadfully afraid of a real Second Front.

## More Comment on 2nd Front

Says the Clifton Forge, Va., Review, Aug. 28, in an editorial on "That Second Front":

"No development is more anxiously awaited, no question is more widely discussed, than the opening of a Second Front in Western Europe while Germany is occupied in an all-out struggle with Russia."

Says the Perth Amboy, N. J., News, Aug. 30, in an editorial on the Commando raid on Dieppe and its relation to the Second Front:

"The first stab has been made. . . . One thing stands out—had it not been for superiority in the air the Allies could never have crossed the Channel and returned to England again."

(The Daily Worker invites readers to send in editorials or other matter—including "Letters to the Editor"—which they think are worth repeating.)

## Letters From Our Readers

Comments Garlin's Articles On Saboteurs

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Thanks again, this time to Sender Garlin for popping off another saboteur. I refer to the former editor of the Living Age.

While the FBI arrested him, PM and others sent congratulations, it remained for Garlin, with his characteristic patience and common sense, to give us all the facts. His biography of the deceased magazine in a recent issue of The Worker, and his more recent answer in his column in the D. W. to the "Nation's" Mr. Rovere who tried to make light of the crimes of the Living Age crowd, were both swell. It is just what the public needs—that is, as much of the public as is lucky enough to fall upon the truth.

Keep right on, D. W. You're talking to everybody!

MRS. J. I.

## Welcome News

Birmingham, Ala.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Daily Worker of Monday, Sept. 28, carried the welcome news that the courts of Duval County, Florida, issued an order raising the salaries of Negro school teachers to the level of those received by white teachers. This is one more indication of the major trend in the South toward the recognition of the rights of the Negro people, for which the Negro people and a large and growing section of win-the-war whites have fought.

The story, however, contains an inaccuracy in saying that this salary raise for Negroes was opposed by "white teachers." It was opposed by the Florida Education Association, which, although it numbers white teachers in its membership and pretends to speak for them, actually speaks for the State Department of Education and the county boards of education.

In most of the Southern States, the education associations have been nothing more than a voice of the entrenched political interests and have fought the American Federation of Teachers, A.F.T., which is a bona fide organization of teachers.

While undoubtedly many white teachers have been misled by deliberately propaganda to oppose wage raises for Negro teachers, it is wrong to attribute this position to the white teachers as a group, either in Florida or in other Southern States.

ROB F. HALL,  
District Secretary, Communist Party.

New Mail Edition  
Tabloid Magazine

The new mail edition of The Worker (dated October 4) is now in the mails. The new tabloid magazine will be one of its features, and will also be included in the regular Sunday issue published Saturday.

## EARL BROWDER

Contributes an article of the most urgent importance to this issue. This makes the first number of the new mail edition doubly valuable.

## SIDESWIPES by del



"Wish Mr. Dollaryear'd take the lead outa his pants and give it to us for salvage!"

## Native as Indian Corn Are Our Libraries

As native as Indian corn, and as characteristic of American vitality as the jazz band, the American public library traces its ancestry to colonial times and Benjamin Franklin.

Franklin had organized a debating society, the Junto, and proposed that each member pay an initial sum for the purchase of books and agree to pay annual dues to increase the collection. "So few were the readers at that time in Philadelphia," he writes in his Autobiography "and the majority of us so poor, that I was not able, with great industry, to find more than 50 persons, mostly young tradesmen, willing to pay down for this purpose 40 shillings each, and ten shillings per annum. On this little sum we began."

Another celebrated ancestor is the "Commons Library." In 1803 the pioneer settlers of Ames, Ohio, met to consider the subject of roads. Having disposed of that, they discussed a collection of books free to all the community. Money was almost unknown on the frontier and the fund which was collected represented great self-denial.

Thomas Ewing, then a boy of 14, writes: "The neighbors in our and the surrounding settlements met and agreed to purchase books and to make a common library. They were all poor and subscriptions small, but they raised in all about \$100. All my accumulated wealth, ten cents, went into the fund, and Squire Sam Brown, of Sunday Creek, who was going to Boston, was charged with the purchase. After an absence of many weeks he brought the books to Capt. Ben Brown's, in a sack on a pack horse. I was present at the untying of the sack and pouring out of the treasure. There were about 60 volumes. I think many well-selected. The library of the Vatican was nothing to it, and there never was a library better read."

The free public library, not supported by subscriptions, belongs to the latter half of the 19th century when the Massachusetts General Court empowered the city of Boston to raise \$5,000 yearly for a public library. In 1851 George Ticknor, one of the trustees, set forth a plan: "I would establish a library which differs from all free libraries yet attempted; I mean one in which any popular books, tending to moral and intellectual improvement, shall be furnished in such numbers of copies that many persons can be reading the same

book at the same time; in short, that not only the best books of all sorts, but the pleasant literature of the day shall be made accessible to the whole people when they most care for it, that is, when it is fresh and new." These ideas were received with consternation by the other trustees, who had planned a scholarly reference library. But Ticknor won out and the Boston Public Library became the first great modern library in the United States.

From the 1850's to the 1900's the number of public libraries, both tax-supported and supported by bequest, increased rapidly, hand-in-hand with an increasing concentration of workers in cities. In New York City alone the Free Circulating Library, which had opened in a small way in 1878 and circulated 1,500 books the first year, was lending 100,000 books a year by 1885.

American libraries had progressed so well that before the end of the nineteenth century, several European countries were showing an interest in American library methods. And in 1926, when the Commissariat of Education of the Soviet Union made a study of library methods in other countries, they chose the California county system as the one best suited to Soviet conditions. This led to an interchange of experts between the two countries. Harriet G. Eddy of California going to the Soviet Union and Anna Kravchenko, library specialist of the USSR coming to America.

American librarians are largely responsible for the comparatively high development of our library system. Their goal is to make books accessible to all the people, and they have been resourceful in devising ways to do this. While many of the devices seem obvious today, most of them were radical innovations when introduced, such as Sunday and evening opening; work with children, including story hours and puppet shows; lectures and forums for adults; county libraries with book trucks for rural areas, and many more.

Today our task is grave and pressing. We must fight fascism at home and abroad to protect our cultural institutions, won after long years at great cost. The library, "in stimulating the inquiring spirit . . . and in broadening the mind of the common people who form ninety per cent of the public library patrons" plays an important role in the fight.

## A Reporter Goes to A Party Broadcast

In Studio B. Station WQXR, at nine o'clock Tuesday night, strange things were going on. A man sitting in a corner was repeating, in a deep, rich voice, "That is what it costs you . . . That is what it costs you," over and over again.

A woman standing in the middle of the room was dropping pennies into a metal ashtray in an even, jangling rhythm. It was the rehearsal for the Communist Party campaign broadcast, to go on the air at ten. Yes, it is an unusual kind of rehearsal for a political radio program. But then, it's an unusual political party.

Mark Hess, young director of the series, points out that the Communist Party has always been in the vanguard, culturally as well as politically. Just as Gropius and Mies have pushed to the fore with their dynamic cartooning, so Party dramatic groups have always been a few steps ahead in their presentations. For example, a technique first used at a Madison Square Garden rally was later applied to pageants presented at the World's Fair.

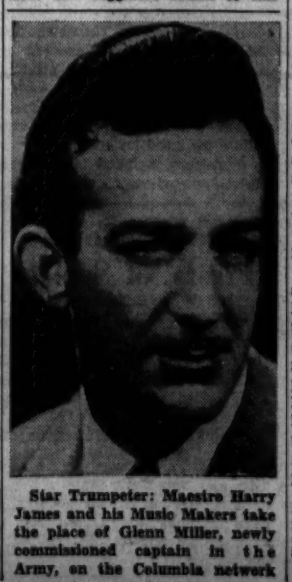
And now they use dramatic sketches to point up political talks. "Our message must be presented in a form that people will accept. Radio is a form highly developed by the billions of dollars spent to do it. We use the techniques without in any way vulgarizing our message. In a few seconds we can convey a tremendous message. The whole impact comes through dynamic action. The suggestive sound of fall-

The red light went on, and they were on the air. The first movement of Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony opened the program. ("We use it because it's clean-cut and decisive.") And then, voices, saying, "One day to go." There was one day to go to Oct. 1, when the President promised to act to control inflation, if Congress didn't.

Three minutes of dramatization showed how the cost of living rose and rose, eggs pumping from 43 to 66 cents a dozen. Then Mr. Amter spoke, supporting the President's anti-inflation proposals. In fifteen minutes the program was over, and the group went off to their studio to listen to a recording and discuss the evening's work.

All the people working on the series are professionals. Mark Hess has been writing and directing for the past five years. One of the actresses, the first woman announcer to be used on a political program, has been appearing in Mother Bloor skits, in addition to her work on Broadway. The director and an actor are each working full time in war industries, at present.

Another actress who recently appeared in an anti-Soviet play on Broadway said, "I'm working twice as hard on this, to make up for it."



Star Trumpeter: Maestro Harry James and his Music Makers take the place of Glenn Miller, newly commissioned captain in the Army, on the Columbia network

## The Wayward Saroyan Writes a Fine Play

Eddie Dowling and Julie Hayden in "HELLO OUT THERE" by William Saroyan. Staged by G. H. Chesterton. Staged by Eddie Dowling. Settings by Watson Barrett. Lighting by Feder. At the Belasco Theatre.

By Nathaniel Buchwald

As if to prove that he can be quite unlike himself, William Saroyan has written a coherent dramatic piece with a simple theme developed along a clear line of action. The luckless gambler and the unloved drudge meet in the jailhouse of a small town in Texas, and for a few brief moments their loneliness gives way to the joy

self of many platitudes about looking at both sides of the question just about takes the measure of Chesterton himself.

For "Magic" is a shallow piece of "deep thinking" about faith versus agnosticism and science versus magic. The silk talk on "both sides of the question" leads exactly nowhere, and the mystification composed of magician's tricks and phony visitations of sure-enough spirits and fairies at times creates stunning theatrical effects that make no sense. Measured by outmoded conventional standards, this may be "brilliant theatre," but hokum and artifice, however "brilliant," remain hokum and artifice.

In the part of the magician who is really the boss of evil spirits Eddie Dowling goes to town. It is a showy part, and Mr. Dowling does it up to the hilt. Miss Hayden mingles her vibrant talent in the role of a maiden who believes in goblins, elves and such. And the theatre mingles its resources in concocting such silly games. "Ah, the theatre! Here you sit in the Belasco and are subjected to emotional strains and stresses about a gambler and a maid, or about a maiden, a magician and a duke; but the minute you leave the theatre, you are caught up in a swirl of sailors and soldiers, taxi drivers and newsmen, dim-lights and headlines telling you about Stalingrad, Hitler's boasts, infatuation, the World Series, ships sunk in the battle of the Solomons. What, then, is "theatre"? Is it just a game? Or a place insulated from real life?

Eddie Dowling has once again proved himself a fine dramatic actor, despite his musical comedy background, and a sensitive as well as a crafty director. Julie Hayden's acting is suffused with an inner glow. Her acting is simply beautiful. And Watson Barrett's prison set, though entirely too streamlined for Matador, Texas, is a well theatrical locale heightening the mood of the play.

The Saroyan playlet is short and is used as a curtain raiser for Gilbert K. Chesterton's hokum piece of a quarter of a century ago. There is no denying the superficial glitter of the writing in this oh-so-British salon comedy. But the comic character of the duke who delivers him-

## Browder Urges 2nd Front Now, WMCA 10:03 P.M.

Orson Welles guest on Final Soviet-American Music Festival, WABC, 8:30 P. M. . . Discussion of Anglo-American Relations, WJZ, 8:30 P. M. . . Earl Browder, Communist Party Executive Secretary, calls for Second Front Now, at Youth Rally, WMCA, 10 P. M. . . Dramatization of Heroic Deeds of our Comrades in Arms, WJAP, 10:30 P. M.

- AFTERNOON**
- 12:00-WJAP-News at Noon
  - 12:00-WNYC-Music at Work
  - 12:00-WJZ-Kate Smith Speaks
  - 12:00-WJZ-Midday Music
  - 12:00-WJZ-Nat'l Farm and Home Hour
  - 1:00-WJZ-Mary Margaret McBride Talks for Women
  - 1:00-WOR-Awarding of Navy E WJZ-Lanchester Symphony
  - 1:00-WNYC-Wake Up, New York
  - 1:15-WNYC-Women and the War
  - 1:30-WNYC-United Parent Teachers Association Program
  - 1:30-WJZ-Great Voices
  - 2:00-WOR-Martha Dean Talks for Women
  - 2:00-WJZ-Chamber Music
  - 2:00-WJZ-Gilbert and Sullivan Hour
  - 2:00-WJZ-Frescott Presents
  - 2:00-WJZ-Mutual Goes A Calling
  - 2:00-WJZ-Blues Dodgers
  - 2:00-WJZ-Your Request Program
  - 2:30-WJZ-Listen to Our Men on Land, Sea and Air
  - 2:30-WNYC-Museum Tours
  - 2:30-WJZ-Soviet-American Music Festival
  - 2:45-WNYC-News
  - 2:45-WNYC-Civilian Defense News
  - 2:45-WJZ-Club Matinee
  - 2:45-WJZ-Mid-Afternoon Concert
  - 2:45-WJZ-U. S. Navy Program
  - 2:45-WJZ-Victory in the Home, Arthur Godfrey
  - 2:45-WJZ-Music in Three Quarter Time
  - 2:45-WJZ-Treasury Star Parade
  - 2:45-WNYC-Voice of Young Democracy
  - 2:45-WJZ-Exploring Space
  - 2:45-WOR-Food Forum
  - 2:45-WNYC-Romantic America Is Singing
  - 2:45-WJZ-Great Classics
  - 2:45-WJZ-Are You a Genius?
  - 2:45-WJZ-You Can't Do Business with Hitler
  - 2:45-WJZ-Estelle Sternbergs, The Washington Front
  - 2:45-WJZ-Mother and Dad
  - 2:45-WNYC-Jupiter Inspector's Club
  - 2:45-WJZ-Great Masters
  - 2:45-WJZ-Secret City
  - 2:45-WJZ-Sen Bernie and All the Lads
  - 2:45-WJZ-Punny Money Man
  - 2:45-WOR-Uncle Don WJZ-News
  - 2:45-WNYC-Sports for New Yorkers
  - 2:45-WJZ-News Analysis
  - 2:45-WJZ-Stamp Club WJZ-News
  - 2:45-WJZ-Music to Remember
  - 2:45-WJZ-News
  - 2:45-WJZ-Sports News, Joe Hassel
  - 2:45-WJZ-Hedda Hopper's Hollywood
  - 2:45-WJZ-Liberty Serenade
  - 2:45-WJZ-Sidney Mosley
  - 2:45-WOR-News WJZ-Dance Music
  - 2:45-WNYC-Selective Service News
  - 2:45-WJZ-Keep Working, Keep Singing, Frank Parker
  - 2:45-WNYC-News
  - 2:45-WJZ-Dinner Concert
- EVENING**
- 6:00-WNYC-Instructions to Air Raid WJZ-WEAF-Spotlight on Sport, Bill Stearn
  - 6:00-WJZ-Herbert Morgan WJZ-Lowell Thomas WNYC-News WJZ-The World Today WJZ-Cautious Society WJZ-News
  - 6:00-WNYC-Want Ad Column of the Air WJZ-WEAF-Fred Waring's Orchestra WJZ-Sports News, Sam Lomax WJZ-Scramble, Salute to Airmen WJZ-George Hamilton Combs WJZ-Listeners Favorites WJZ-Today's Baseball WJZ-WEAF-Deep Melodies WJZ-WEAF-Weafers' Song WJZ-WEAF-Report to the Nation WJZ-Rhythm in the Evening WJZ-Treasure of Music WJZ-WMCA-It's the Navy WJZ-WEAF-Lucille Manners Song Recital WJZ-Sing Up the News, Cal Tinney WJZ-Watch the World Go By WJZ-Kate Smith Hour WJZ-Symphony Hall WJZ-News Series Recital WJZ-World Series Summary, WJZ-WEAF-Information Please WJZ-Songs of Marching Men WJZ-Anglo-American Relations WJZ-Weafers' Wall Time WJZ-Gabriel Heatter WJZ-Gangbusters WJZ-Playhouse WJZ-A. L. Alexander's Meditation Hour WJZ-Sports News, Red Barber WJZ-Musical Personalities WJZ-WMCA-Twentieth Anniversary Program, Radio Stars WJZ-Plantation Party WJZ-Double or Nothing, Quiz WJZ-Spotlight on Bands WJZ-That Breviter Boy WJZ-Concert Orchestra WJZ-WMCA-Address at Year Rally by Earl Browder WJZ-News WJZ-WEAF-Our Comrades in Arms, Dramatic Sketch WJZ-John Gunther WJZ-WEAF-WOR-WJZ-News WJZ-News and Commentary WJZ-News WJZ-Just Music WJZ-News WJZ-WEAF-Tropical Serenade



Ann Thomas, star of NBC's "See and Hear," is sending off her Christmas present early. She wants to be sure that her sweetheart overseas will get it on time, so she's beating the November 1st deadline. Yeoman Tom Rogers is watching Postmaster Goldman check the package.

## A Movie Operator Protests

Dear Mr. Platt:

As a motion picture machine operator, I wish to present my views on the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer production, "The Man on America's Conscience," recently renamed "Tennessee Johnson."

We, the operators, are the medium through which the efforts of the producers, writers, directors, actors, technicians, craftsmen and the many others in our industry, are brought to life upon the screen. As such we bear a responsibility for and are interested in, especially today, the character of the pictures we project. That this responsibility and interest is not taken lightly is attested to by the resolution passed at our last convention of the I.A.T.S.E., held in June of this year at Columbus, Ohio. This convention representing some 50,000 organized workers in our industry, unanimously passed a resolution calling upon the film industry to produce pictures which would result in a fuller understanding of the issues at stake in our war against the Axis and not to produce pictures that would in any manner have a tendency to prevent the complete prosecution of our war effort.

In keeping with the letter and spirit of the resolution and to prevent the screen from being used to distort and falsify our history, I wish to protest against the release of "Tennessee Johnson." I wish to protest against the release of "Tennessee Johnson" as an enemy of the nation and Andrew Johnson as its benefactor in the Civil War period is historically on a par with presenting Marcantonio as the nation's enemy and Governor Talmadge as its benefactor today.

Should we today vilify Thaddeus Stevens who fought to give equality to the Negro people and glorify Andrew Johnson who used every means to insult the Negroes and deny them their right to freedom and equality? It is quite obvious that if we do, we insult the Negro people today, and help to bring disunity. As such this picture becomes a weapon in the hands of the Axis butchers, to be used against us.

Mr. Dieterle has made some excellent contributions to the screen in previous pictures of his. He will, if he goes through with "Tennessee Johnson," not only nullify his previous contributions but will place himself in the position of giving aid to the enemy. His five-page answer to your open letter leaves me cold. He examines history by taking words out of their text and juggling them around to give credence to his charges. He finds flaws but loses sight of the subject as a whole. He tries to make an anti-Semite out of Stevens whose life is an example of how to struggle against race hatred. He finds words of praise for Andrew Johnson who, to a large degree, was responsible for the stunting of our nation's growth by preventing the Negro from contributing to the economic, cultural and political life of our country.

Those who protest against this picture are making a contribution to unify the American people. You, Mr. Platt, have done a great service to our nation by your painstaking study to bring to light the dangerous aspects of this picture.

I have on many occasions been force against my better judgment to run pictures that were harmful to the best interests of the American people. Pictures like "Ninotchka" and "Gone With the Wind," and others of their ilk, which poisoned the well of understanding, had to be run by operators who rebelled against every scene and word used in these pictures to distort and falsify our history or to stir the democratic aspirations of the peoples of other countries. I certainly have no desire to have "The Man on America's Conscience" on my conscience.

Best wishes for your efforts to make the screen of the American theatre reflect the needs and desires of the American people and their Allies for a complete and decisive victory over the Axis.

Sincerely yours,  
ABE WEISBURD  
Local 306, M.P.M.O.U.  
New York City.

## Reporting the War at The Academy of Music

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences' program of lectures, concerts and entertainment at the Brooklyn Academy of Music this season, include several features directly related to the war.

Eleven Foreign Correspondents, including Margaret Bourke-White, will "Report the War," and journalists and radio men will conduct informal discussions on the week's events. These programs will begin in the middle of October.

## USE YOUR DAILY WORKER COUPON BOOK COVERS FOR THE FOLLOWING THEATRES

**STANLEY THEATRE**  
Seventh Ave., between 41st & 42nd Sts.  
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS plus 25 cents. Except week-ends. "FEATURING FIRST-RUN FILMS"

**IRVING PLACE THEATRE**  
Irving Place near 14th St.  
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS plus 25 cents. Except week-ends. "HOME OF OUTSTANDING FILMS"

**RADIO THEATRE**  
30 West 42nd St., near Times Sq.  
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS plus 17 cents. Weekdays, 25 cents. Week-ends "AN INTIMATE PLAYHOUSE"

**WORLD THEATRE**  
48th St. near 7th Ave.  
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS plus 25 cents. Except week-ends. "DISTINCTIVE FOREIGN FILMS" Additional Theatres will be added from time to time.

## NOTICE TO READERS

If you want to see more theatre advertising in your paper

ALWAYS MENTION

DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER

when

BUYING YOUR THEATRE TICKETS

## Ginger With a Balloon Beats Quiz Kids Hollow

THE MAJOR AND THE MINOR, a Paramount picture starring Ginger Rogers and Ray Milland. At the Paramount Theatre.

Plenty of cute children have been paraded on the screen by fatuous Hollywood, but not one of them compares with the precocious Ginger Rogers in "The Major and the Minor." As a stringy twelve-year-old kid with bony knees, braids, a balloon, and a voice like a foghorn when she yells "You big gorilla!" Ginger is enchanting.

This is one of the funniest pictures that has hit New York for a long time. Miss Rogers, as a working girl who decides the big city is too unscrupulous, tries to travel home to Iowa half-fare. But it isn't easy. Escaping from railway conductors who get wise to her, she races like a fox into the pullman compartment of a handsome and exceedingly kind young Major.

"I feel sick," she explains in a sad and childlike manner, leaning faintly against the wall. "If I could just lie down for a while!" Learning that she is traveling all alone, the darling man makes up the lower berth for her while he takes the upper. "Why don't you call me uncle Philip?" he offers tenderly.

Things get pretty complicated in uncle Philip's pullman compartment, but they are nothing to what happens when little Susan gets dragged to the Military Academy, dated by mobs of eager thirteen-year-old cadets, and roomed with a real-terribly real-twelve-year-old girl, and when the Susan beneath the Susan falls deeply and patriotically in love with uncle Philip, who has a fiancée.

The patriotic love, incidentally, is one of the most refreshing angles about this comedy. It's nice to see real love glorified in the movies—the kind a gal hands out when she says to the boyfriend: "Get your induction papers? Swell!"

As the sweet and fatherly Major who puts his country's welfare before his own, Ray Milland proves himself to be a fine comedian and a convincing actor, giving his role warmth and reality. As for Susan—well, there is only one Ginger Rogers, and she's a honey.

—E. A.

## Book News

A book of cartoons by William Steig, "New Yorker" artist, will be published by Duell, Sloan and Pearce. "The Lonely Ones" is about those who can't take it, who are irritating and ridiculous in the eyes of war.

"Wind Before Rain," John D. Weaver's novel about the Blue Ridge country of Virginia, will be published in England. It was recently included in a list of books which would best help Britons to understand America and Americans.

Sinclair Lewis has promised Random House a new novel for Christmas. The first draft is almost completed.

"What Does Gandhi Want?" by T. A. Raman, will be published by Oxford in October.

Elliot Arnold, author of "The Commandos," has recently been appointed a sergeant and is now in the Air Corps Officers' Training School in Miami.

## MOTION PICTURES

**AN UNPRECEDENTED FILM FEAST!**  
THE HEROIC SOVIET RESISTANCE AGAINST THE NAZIS  
**THIS IS THE ENEMY**  
DAILY NEWS  
LITVAK-PADEREWSKI in a Film Concert  
IRVING PLACE  
NEAR 14th St. & UNION SQ. (2nd Floor)  
GRAND 5-9275 • 120 SEATS PER HOUR

**BALETT RUSSE**  
by MONTE CARLO  
in a Film Concert  
IRVING PLACE  
NEAR 14th St. & UNION SQ. (2nd Floor)  
GRAND 5-9275 • 120 SEATS PER HOUR

**SPRING SONG**  
LITVAK-PADEREWSKI in a Film Concert  
IRVING PLACE  
NEAR 14th St. & UNION SQ. (2nd Floor)  
GRAND 5-9275 • 120 SEATS PER HOUR

**ISLE OF PARADISE**  
with THE WORLD'S MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN  
"THIS MAKE YOU WHISTLE"  
WORLD 49th St. CL 3-2745

**55th ST PLAYHOUSE**  
LITVAK-PADEREWSKI in a Film Concert  
IRVING PLACE  
NEAR 14th St. & UNION SQ. (2nd Floor)  
GRAND 5-9275 • 120 SEATS PER HOUR

**CITY Newsreel THEA.**  
14th St. nr. 4th Ave. - 15c to 1 P.M.  
ONE ENTIRE WEEK  
**"OUR RUSSIAN ALLY"**  
A Sensational Exposure of Nazi Torture  
**"AFTER MEIN KAMPE?"**  
The PICTURE HITLER FEARS  
Plus CARTOONS  
All the Latest Newsreels

**HEARTS OF THE WORLD**  
D. W. GRIFFITH's Historic Masterpiece  
Continuous Daily from 11:30 P.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC**  
14th & Union Sq.  
FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 3  
**"In the Rear of the Enemy"**

**JEFFERSON**  
Today Extra Sunday  
Monty Woolley - Reddy McDowall in  
**"PIED PIPER"**  
Also: LLOYD NOLAN in  
**"Just Off Broadway"**

**THE GOLD RUSH**  
Also: "TOP HAT"  
Tiffany Street and  
Westchester Ave.

**THE MAJOR AND THE MINOR**  
Ginger Rogers and Ray Milland  
Paramount Theatre

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Ginger Rogers and Ray Milland  
Paramount Theatre

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1942

## Scorer Says:

Dizzy Dean said, "go get 'em boys. They're just another team." That was five minutes before the game began today. Johnny Beasley was nervous, however, as he faced the first man, Phil Rizzuto and Phil Walker. But settled down and no damage was done. Then Tiny Bonham, wonder of wonders, walked Jimmy Brown, first Card to face him. Then came the first display of Missouri lightning. Bonham was a trifle slow in trying for a force out on Moore's sacrifice bunt and Jimmy belly-wobbled into second. Musial fouled out but Walker placed a low liner, to the right of the middle sack, and two St. Louis runs were in.

Joe Gordon got mad in the second and lined a double to left, winning an extra base when Musial fell down after fielding the ball. But he got no farther than third. By the end of the third, the two pitchers had gained poise and perfection, Bonham zipping through three Cards with typical ease.

Keller blazed a drive straight at Beasley in the fourth, and the kid pitcher threw up his hands to protect himself, with the result that Charley got a hit. Gordon nearly tore off Kurovski's hand with a liner but George held it, although he failed to double Keller off first. Dickey then drilled a single to right, but Hasset failed and the threat vanished.

The crowd woke up in the Cards' fourth, booing Umpire Barr noisily when he called Musial out on a slow hopper to Rizzuto. Bonham thought he had Hopp struck but, when the count was two and three.

Johnny then singled to right, and put on another bit of Cardinal base-running magic, making second on the return when Hasset juggled the ball. DiMaggio, however, raced to grab Kurovski's 400-foot fly and it was no soap.

Marion made a miracle play and throw on DiMaggio's bouncer in the sixth, Musial almost lost Keller's fly but it landed in his glove. Beasley then fooled Gordon badly with a low curve for the third out.

Bonham meantime was rolling through the Card line-up, with just two hits credited to the Cards at the end of the sixth, retiring 16 of the last 17 men to face him.

Hopp finally broke Bonham's magic spell with a single to right in the seventh, Kurovski caught an inside pitch which zoomed into left. It went between Keller's outstretched hands for a triple, Johnny roaring in.

Then came the delay. Cullenbine singled with two out in the eighth and stole second when Brown dropped Walker Cooper's throw. DiMaggio pushed it behind him into right, for the first Yankee run. On the next pitch, Keller just topped the right field roof for a homer, tying the game tight.

DiMaggio pulled down Moore's 425-foot fly in the eighth, but Slaughter lined a double to right and made third when Rizzuto let the return get away from him. Musial loped a single through second, giving the Cards the lead.

Dickey poked a single to Brown's right which Jimmy couldn't handle, and Tuck Stainback went in to run for him.

Hasset hit the first pitch in to run for a single, and Enos Slaughter made the play of the series, a dynamic throw from deep right into Kurovski's hands, snuffing out Stainback at third. Ruffing fled to Slaughter, Marion made another of beautiful throws on Rizzuto and it was over.

## TONIGHT!

Save America!

RAILY FOR A 2<sup>ND</sup> FRONT NOW

FRIDAY OCT 2  
7:30 PM  
Madison Square Garden  
5TH AVE AND 44TH STREET

HEARST  
EARL BROWDER  
GENERAL SECY. COMMUNIST PARTY  
ISRAEL AMTER  
COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

Service Flag Dedication  
Led by Councilman  
PETER V. CACCHIONE

MUSIC SONGS DRAMA ACTION  
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16 PIECE  
BREAKFAST LUNCHEON  
AND DINNER SET

## Daily Worker Dinnerware Coupon

In accordance with our special offer this coupon when accompanied by six more of consecutive numbers will be accepted together with \$3.25 as payment for 16 piece IMPERIAL DINNERWARE SET.

(plus 15c if mailed)

No. 18

## CARDS WIN 4-3 TO EVEN SERIES

## St. Louis Fights Back to Win After Keller's Homer Ties Score in 8th

## The Box Score

YANKS	AB	R	H	E	O	A	E
Rizzuto, ss	4	0	1	0	3	1	
Rolfe, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	0	
Cullenbine, rf	4	1	2	0	0	0	
DiMaggio, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0	
Keller, lf	4	1	2	0	0	0	
Gordon, 2b	4	1	0	0	0	0	
Dickey, c	4	0	2	0	0	0	
Hasset, p	4	0	1	0	0	1	
Bonham, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	
x-Stainback	0	0	0	0	0	0	
x-Ruffing	1	0	0	0	0	0	

TOTALS 35 3 10 24 8 2  
a-Batted for Bonham in 9th  
x-Ran for Dickey in 9th

## CARDS

AB	R	H	E	O	A	E
Brown, 2b	3	1	0	0	3	0
Moore, cf	3	1	0	0	2	0
Slaughter, rf	4	1	1	2	1	0
Musial, lf	4	0	1	5	0	0
Cooper, c	4	0	1	4	0	0
Hopp, 1b	3	1	2	1	0	0
Kurovski, 3b	3	0	1	2	1	0
Marion, ss	3	0	0	1	4	0
Beasley, p	3	0	0	0	0	0

TOTALS 30 4 6 27 9 9  
NEW YORK 000 000 030-3  
ST. LOUIS 200 900 11x-4

## RUNS BATTED IN—DiMaggio

Keller 2, Musial, Cooper 2, Kurovski.

## TWO BASE HITS—Cooper, Gordon, Rolfe, Hopp, Slaughter.

THREE BASE HIT—Kurovski.

## HOME RUN—Keller.

STOLEN BASES—Rizzuto, Cullenbine.

## SACRIFICE—Moore.

LEFT ON BASES—New York 7, St. Louis 4.

## BASES ON BALLS OFF—Bonham 1, Beasley 2.

STRUCK OUT BY—Bonham 3, Beasley 4.

## DOUBLE PLAY—Beasley-Marion-Hopp.

WINNING PITCHER—Beasley.

LOSING PITCHER—Bonham.

UMPIRES—Summers (A) plate, Barr (N) first base, Hubbard (A) second and Magner (N) third.

TIME—1:57. Attendance 34,255.

## At 'Home' Plate

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Ernie Padgett was a shortstop when he made his famous triple play unassisted for the Boston Braves back in 1923—but he's spending his time around home plate now.

His wife, Edith, has joined the WAACS and before reporting for duty she's teaching him to cook.

Padgett, now a factory foreman, got into baseball record books when he caught a fly, tagged second and then 'caught a runner who had been on first.

"Much easier," he says, "than making soufflé."

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## Slaughter's Double, Musial's Single Beat Bonham; Rookie Beasley Hurls Beautiful Game, Helped By Slaughter's Great Throws

By Tommy Devine

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 1 (UP).—Two rookies, calm and cool in their first World Series, gave the St. Louis Cardinals a 4 to 3 victory over the New York Yankees and squared the 1942 championship at one game apiece.

Johnny Beasley, 23-year-old hurler picked up from the Nashville, Tenn., sandlots, and Stan Musial, 20, a pink-cheeked kid from Donora, Pa., were the pair who worked together to beat the American League champions.

Beasley was in trouble often during the early innings, but he pitched out of his difficulties while a partisan crowd of 34,255 that included his mother and three boyhood pals who were his special guests, cheered him on.

In the first five innings he left six Yankees stranded on the bases and when he reached the eighth inning he was riding along with a three-run lead. But just when he appeared to have silenced the American League sluggers the Yankee batting power broke out and before the inning ended three runs came across and the game was tied 3 to 3.

Phil Rizzuto fanned and Red Rolfe was thrown out by Jimmy Brown to start the Yankees' eighth inning, but Roy Cullenbine singled and stole second and the Bronx Bombers roared into action.

Joe DiMaggio slapped a single to right, scoring Cullenbine and when Charley Keller hit the next pitch over the roof of the right field bleachers for a home run it looked like the panic was on. Joe Gordon, a potential game wrecker was up, but Beasley, apparently unshaken, worked on him carefully and struck him out.

That set the stage for Musial's game-winning knock in the eighth. The Cards, after seeing the game tied, refused to crack, and with two out started their own rally.

Enos Slaughter leaped a double down the right field foul line and when Cullenbine's throw got away from Rizzuto he raced on to third, and Musial found himself on the spot for the second time in the series.

Yesterday, during the furious but futile ninth inning Card rally, Musial came to bat with the bases loaded and grounded out. Today, however, he played it differently, and his single sent Slaughter home with the important run.

Big Ernie Bonham, the Yankees' top pitcher who allowed only six hits, forced Walker Cooper to fly to Cullenbine for the third out, but the damage was done and the Cards were in front again and this time they stayed there.

The booming Yankee bats weren't

through yet, however, and the Cardinal fans sat through a nerve-rattling ninth inning before Rizzuto went out, Marty Marion to Johnny Hopp to end the game.

Bill Dickey opened the ninth by beating out an infield hit to Brown and Manager Joe McCarthy rushed Tuck Stainback in to run for him. Buddy Hassett hammered a single to right and the speedy Stainback, trying to make third, was thrown out on a sensational throw from Slaughter to Whitley Kurovski.

Charles (Red) Ruffing, hero of yesterday's Yankee victory, came in to bat for Bonham, but he fled to Slaughter and then Rizzuto went out to give the National their series-evening triumph.



Ernie Bonham

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 50¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 times minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

## Today

GAS CARR and His Orchestra present fascinating rhythms in a beautiful atmosphere. Entertainment, etc. Sub. 30c. Proceeds: "Tanks for Russia." 55 E. 12th St. Sunday, 8 P.M. Forum Club.

INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK: Review of the News by Morris U. Schappes. Every Friday beginning tonight, 8:30. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place. Admission 30c.

"THE ROLE OF NEGRO WOMEN IN THE WAR"—Guest speaker, Audrey Moore, 8 P.M. Admission free. Come early. Seating limited. Workers Book Shop, 30 E. 12th St. Turns to page 2.

SQUARE DANCE every Friday night 8:15. Carnegie Hall, Studio 51. 50c with instruction. Service men free.

POLK DANCING! 8:30 P.M. Also social dancing, refreshments, evening of fun. "New York Dance Studio," 44 E. 21st St. Sub. 25c.

CHINA MARCHES ON, Hanging on Union Square by H. T. Tsiang. Change of address, now at 430 Sixth Ave., near Tenth St. Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 3rd and 4th, 8 P.M.

## VETERANS OF THE LINCOLN BRIGADE

Boxing fans agreed today that Henry Armstrong, veteran Los Angeles battler, has hit the home stretch of the comeback trail.

Displaying all of the windmill aggressiveness that carried him to three world titles, Armstrong last night knocked out young Earl Turner, Richmond, Cal., Negro kid in the fourth round of the scheduled 10-round main event at the Oakland Auditorium.

More than 10,000 fans watched Armstrong deflate Turner's chances of going east for a shot at the welterweight title. Henry stretched his foe for an eight count early in the fourth round then unleashed a right to the chin that put Turner away for good.

Armstrong weighed 142½, Turner 147.

## Here Are Some 'Firsts' of Series

"First" of the World Series: Rizzuto was the first out. . . Red Rolfe, second up, became the first strikeout victim. . . Roy Cullenbine, third man up, was handed the first walk. . . Joe DiMaggio, cleanup man, singled for the first hit. . . Buddy Hassett batted in the first run of the game with a double, which also was the first extra base blow. . . First error was made in the second inning by Jimmy Brown, Redbird second baseman.

## VETERANS OF THE LINCOLN BRIGADE

DUE TO ALTERATIONS IN OUR HOTEL CAMP BEACON WILL BE CLOSED September 27th

WILL REOPEN IN DECEMBER MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS FOR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS At the New Yorker 2700 BROADWAY EAST Phone OLiver 5-6900

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2700 BROADWAY EAST, NEW YORK, N.Y. OFFICE: 2700 BROADWAY EAST, NEW YORK, N.Y. PHONE: OLiver 5-6900

## Scorer At the Series

By Scorer

"Flash" Gordon is a cartoon character who can get things done; and so is the flesh and blood young man who plays second base for the Yankees. Joe Gordon is a full-fledged airplane pilot, and what is more, he works at it.

"I've flown planes in every town the Yankees visited last season," he told me. "I've handled some pretty speedy ships, although not the big ones the army is using for pursuit and bombing work."

Joe carries a pilot's license, and had studied aviation from a technical viewpoint as well as practically. He can and did discuss speeds, variations in conduct and details of operation of numerous planes now in mass production. The probability is that when Joe finishes the last game of the World Series, he will be playing his last game for the duration. Two fields are open to him: the army as a pilot, or special test piloting at aircraft factories.

The manner in which the Red Army fights. The Yankee trainer, at 61, knows how important physical condition is, and he regards war as test of a nation's fitness.

"The Russians certainly know how to use every device to defend themselves. They were wise, too. While Hitler was getting his army ready for aggression, the Russians were preparing quietly and with no fuss for the patriotic duty of defense."

Yes, the Yankee trainer talks exactly like that. He pointed to Stalingrad and now to Stalingrad as examples of what he meant.

And I see they're going on the offensive north of Stalingrad. Timoshenko knows the wisest trick of all—how to attack an attacker when he is getting tired out.

There's another kind of fighter Doc doesn't care much about. He has no use for Leo Durocher and his Dodgers. "I'm glad we're playing the Cardinals this year," he said. "They're a fine bunch of gentlemen who fellows from Southworth up and down. If the Yanks had lost to the Dodgers last year, I think most of them would have been turned their uniforms in."

You scarcely notice the war in St. Louis. Cars fill the streets. The night clubs are packed, with Chico Marx and Richard Himber drawing huge crowds of dancers to the spots where they are leading their swing bands. No dim-out, of course, and that means that the streets look normal after dark, carless New York.

But underneath the surface, St. Louis is working and thinking war. That is due, perhaps, to the fact that the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and the St. Louis Star-Times are two of the most sensible newspapers in the country. The World Series fits into a rounded picture in the local papers—there's no hysteria, no huge headlines on Page One.

## Armstrong K. O.'s Turner in 4th

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 1 (UP).—Boxing fans agreed today that Henry Armstrong, veteran Los Angeles battler, has hit the home stretch of the comeback trail.

Displaying all of the windmill aggressiveness that carried him to three world titles, Armstrong last night knocked out young Earl Turner, Richmond, Cal., Negro kid in the fourth round of the scheduled 10-round main event at the Oakland Auditorium.

More than 10,000 fans watched Armstrong deflate Turner's chances of going east for a shot at the welterweight title. Henry stretched his foe for an eight count early in the fourth round then unleashed a right to the chin that put Turner away for good.

Armstrong weighed 142½, Turner 147.

## Ray Faces Toughie in LaMotta

No welterweight could do it and so tonight a middleweight will try.

One welter after another tried to halt the winning streak of Ray Robinson, hard-hitting Harlemite. None was successful. Tonight Jacob LaMotta, aggressive and rugged middleweight from the Bronx, will endeavor to prove that Robinson can be beaten. He faces Sugar Ray in a ten-round match at Madison Square Garden.

"The Human Tank" they call LaMotta. But it really isn't a good name because a tank can turn around and go back in the face of heavy fire. LaMotta doesn't go back. The science of boxing to him means

## Ray in Ten

LaMotta is a real toughie and no kidding either. But Ray is still the best little fighter in the ring today and will chop Jack down to size in ten. . . Nat Low.

It is a style suited for LaMotta. Short and squat, he is a solid mass of muscle and bone. His 158 pounds do not contain an ounce of excess fat. He is perhaps the most rugged fighter in the ring today. He has tremendous powers of endurance, never seems to tire, fights the same way in the tenth round as he does in the first.

Robinson has often given away three or four pounds to his opponent. Tonight, however, he spots his foe about fifteen pounds and that's a lot different. He has been working against heavy men in his training camp at Greenwood Lake, N. Y., but none of his sparring mates is a Jacob LaMotta.

A spectacular fighter, LaMotta gave Garden fans a sample of his work in the ring when he trounced Jimmy Edgar, highly touted Detroit boxer, several weeks ago. There was "one for the books." It had the spectators on their feet throughout, shouting themselves hoarse.

LaMotta has been boxing professionally since January, 1940. He has had 39 fights and he has lost only four, all of them on close decisions.

Considerable interest is being shown in the eight-round program. It brings together Beau Jack, August, Ga. lightweight, and Chester Rice, of the Bronx.

Don't Look Now But the Gridders Are At It!

## U.P. Scribe Picks Football Winners

By Jack Cuddy

United Press Special Correspondent

Picking the football winners—we hope: MIDWEST

Notre Dame over Georgia Tech—the Irish should have recovered from their case of butter-fingers. Texas over Northwestern—Longhorns look like class of Southwest.

Minnesota over Iowa Pre-Flight—but anything can happen in this thundering brawl.

Iowa over Great Lakes Naval—better teamwork.

Wisconsin over Marquette—Badgers tied Notre Dame.

Also: Michigan over Michigan State; Missouri over Colorado; Nebraska over Iowa State; Indiana over Ohio State; Baylor over Oklahoma A. and M.; Illinois over Butler, and Detroit over Wayne.